Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XXI, NO. 28. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1884. WHOLE NO. 1068.

WORTLEY BROS.

FALL

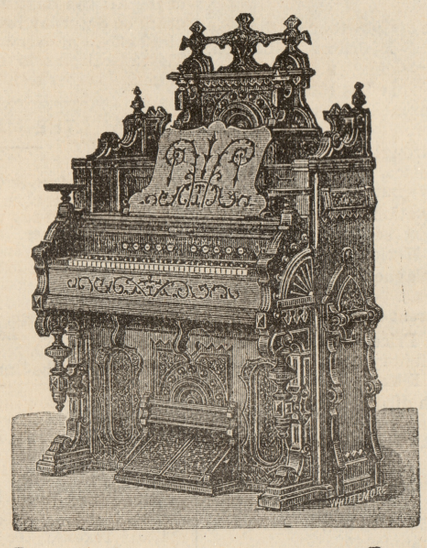
ARRIVING.

STOCK

C. S. Wortley is in New York, buying Winter Stock.

THE TABER!

TABER TABER



1,400 And over, Sold in Washtenaw Co. and Vicinity. 1,400

Chas. E. Samson, Ypsilanti, Mich.,

Dealer in ALL KINDS of Musical Merchandise.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Large and Elegant Stock

Of Foreign and Domestic Woolens,

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS NOW IN CHARGE OF MR. T. HONEY. PRICES, STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.

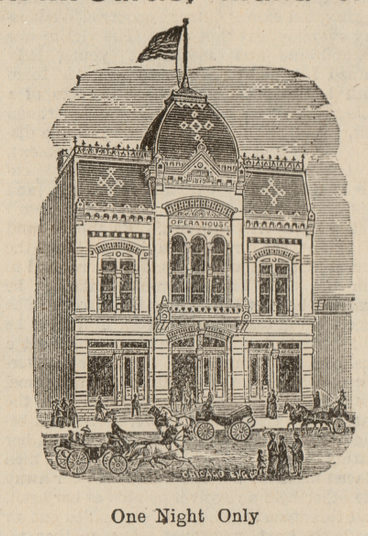
ALBAN & BEGOLE,

Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,

YPSILANTI, - MICH.

Opera House.

H. M. Curtis, Manager.



One Night Only

Thursday Sept. 11.

The Popular Comedian, Mr. B.

McAULEY

In His Favorite and Beautiful Comedy Drama

A Messenger

FROM

JARVIS' SECTION

Presenting His Wonderful Impersonation of

Uncle Daniel

A faultless picture of an honest, good old Down Easter.

PRICES.

RESERVED SEATS.....75c
REAR CIRCLE.....50c
FRONT GALLERY.....50c
REAR GALLERY.....35c

Barnum & Earl

KEEP A FINE LINE OF

Hampden, Waltham, Elgin,

And other makes of American

WATCHES

In Gold and Silver Cases.

Beautiful Designs

IN

Silverware.

Late and Tasty Patterns

IN

JEWELRY.

For anything you want in our line call on us We will try to please you.

27 Congress St., YPSILANTI, MICH.

City and Vicinity News.

Friends having business at the Probate office will do themselves and us a favor by requesting notices published in the COMMERCIAL.

The Follett House is being painted.

Three hundred people regestered at the several bath houses during the past week.

SAVE YOUR binding, shall open COMMERCIAL bindery run by the office instead of being rented, next week.

The Democratic county convention meets at Ann Arbor, Sept. 16. The Greenback the same date.

An examination for teachers will be held at the Union School building in this city Sept 12.

Bishop Weyman, Texas, preached a powerful sermon at the A. M. church Monday evening.

Republican county convention Sept. 18, at 11 a. m., Ann Arbor, for the nomination of state senator and county officers.

Mr. F. S. Finley informes us that the Pioneer meeting in Northfield was a large and enthusiastic one. A grand time.

Alban & Begole are in the field with an elegant stock. One that will please their patrons.

The Band of Hope will give a picnic at Starkweather's grove next Staturday, September 13.

The red letter edition of the Detroit Evening Journal was a curiosity. Our copy was scarcely readable.

The successful manager of the Harbor Point resort hotel is W. H. Dewey of Detroit.

The only party flag flying in our city is a Cleveland and Hendricks one, and that is over a saloon, a fit emblem of the whisky platform.

Allen and McCorkle are the attorneys of the parties on C. Newel's bail bonds who have been sued by the government to recover.

Rev. B. F. Simpson has declined the call of the Baptist church and so the door was left wide open to induce pastor Sunderland to remain.

Mr. Caleb Van Husan, who recently died in Detroit, was a resident of Saline fifteen years. A man of sterling worth, a prominent member of the Baptist church.

George S. Wheeler, of Salem, has been elected chairman, and Edwin C. Warner, Ypsilanti, secretary of the county board of school examiners.

The insurance on the building of Mr. Bartlett's, consumed last week was incorrectly reported to us, being $950 instead of $1200.

Orin Stair has sold the Saline Observer to Charles F. Overacker. Mr. Stair has joined hands with a brother and purchased the Livingston Republican at Howell.

Superb singing at St. Lukes last Sabbath. Prof. Pease's choir from Detroit, Mrs. Tyler, Miss Joslyn and Messrs. Kimball and Horn constitute the choir with Prof. Pease at the lead.

Rev. J. H. Alexander from Kalamazoo charge last year, succeeds Rev. H. H. Thompson. Mr. Alexander was a pastor here twenty years ago and did a good work. Mr. Thompson goes to Indinapolis, Ind.

The Detroit Post is deserving credit in its efficient and comprehensive booking up of the Lansing Prohibition Convention devoting fourteen and one-half columns to the report

The Ypsilanti Indian Association will meet on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock in the Baptist church. It is hoped every one feeling any interest in the subject will attend. The topic is, The Story of the Ponca's

The republican congressional committee in the second district as announced at the Adrian convention is as follows: At large Hon. George A. Smith, of Hillsdale; Hillsdale, George D. Harding; Lenawee, Fred. Bay; Monroe, M. B. Hamilton; Washtenaw, John F. Lawrence.

John R. Bogan formerly a Normal school student has achieved a signal reputation as hotel manager in connection with the John Jacob Astor House, Mackinac Island standing on the head quarters of the old American Fur Co, 200 feet from the water's edge. James F. Cable, proprietor.

Friday, Sept. 12, at 3 p. m. there will be a pole raising with appropriate exercises at Fowler's corners, Superior. A Blaine and Logan streamer will be floated to the breeze. Capt. E. P. Allen and Dr. D. A. Post will be the orators of the occasion. Prof. Foote will furnish music. A general invitation is extended to voters and their families, from city and country.

The Sunday morning we were at Mackinac Island we heard of the drowning the evening before of Raymond, a bright son of Mr, and Mrs. David Carter of Detroit. With other little boys he went to the wharf at Mackinac Island to meet the steamer City of Cleveland. In some unaccountable way, he fell into the water unseen, and was not found until life was extinct. They had the sympathy of the people of the Island and visitors. Mr. Carter is the manager of the steamer City of Cleveland and city of Mackinac.

Do not fail to see Fred Ward at the opera house this Saturday evening.

Two busses of colored people went to Whitmore Lake, Monday.

A thousand mineral springs may loom up, but Ypsilanti takes the cream.

Pittsfield Republicans hold their caucus at the town house, Sept. 13 at 1 p. m.

The Ladies' Literary Club will meet with Mrs. Jerome Walton, Forest avenue, on Wednesday afternoon Sept. 10.

Prohibition county convention for the selection of state senator and county officials, at Ann Arbor, Sept 17, at 11 a. m.

Fredrick Ward the great tragedian in Damon and Pithias at the opera honse this Saturday evening the 6th.

Mr. George Vasiloff Popoff, a native of Plevna, Bulgaria, will lecture in the Congregational church to morrow evening.

Mr. O. R. L. Crozier, of Ann Arbor will address the temperance meeting in Good Templars' hall to-morrow afternoon.

Ypsilanti vs. Ann Arbor at the Fair Grounds Thursday scored 17 to 3 in favor of Ann Arbor.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the chapel of the M. E. church Tuesday Sept. 9, at 3 p. m.

Messrs. Stuck and Jackson are making a decided improvement on St. Luke's parsonage including a greenhouse conservatory.

Several Saline parties, Mr. S. and Newton Crittenden, and others went to Mackinac Island last week, much pleased. Stopped at the John Jacob Astor House.

A nice place for the new skating rink, corner of Huron and Congress streets. Messrs Jay Worden and E. Skinner will be proprietors having leased the ground.

Next Thursday evening Sept. 11, there will be a temperance meeting at the Model school house, Ypsilanti town. Mr. Franklin Hinckly is expected to be the speaker.

Next Wednesday evening, Sept. 10, a Union Prohibition city convention is called at Council hall, to select delegates to the county convention to be held at Ann Arbor, Sept, 17, at 11 a. m.

Tuesday evening Sept. 16, there will be held a discussion on the duty of temperance voters in connection with the Union Prohibition party, at the Fowler school house, Superior. Good speaking on both sides.

Last Monday afternoon Mr. Geo, Granby made a trip on his Wheel to Ann Arbor crossing over to Saline and then to Ypsilanti, making twenty-eight miles in three hours and ten minutes. Would like to hear from some of the other Ypsilanti wheelman.

Last Tuesday the district lodge I. O. G. T. held an all day secret session in this city. In the evening an open meeting was address by Mr. F. Guiaon and A. O. Crozier of Ann Arbor, and Dr. M. M. Camp, of Brooklyn, N. Y. who also addressed the meeting last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. B. McAuley, an old actor and manager, was very warmly received by a large Monday night attendance. He soon came to an agreeable understanding with his audience, and before the close of the performance the acquaintance ripened into admiration. His Uncle Dan'l is a picture of homely, honest, country manhood, as it ought to be and is, if we only knew where to find such. He is a Yankee, but novel and sterling, and so remote from the impossible insanity of the old-school Yankee that the similitude is lost, and a new representative of Americanism appears, which we hail with pleasurable relief. The actor readily identifies himself with the part, and really seems to enjoy the situations which rapidly and variously succeed each other and never flag in strong interest.—*St. Louis Republican.*

At the opera house Thursday Sept. 11.

The Republicans of the second congressional district made a wise selection when they chose for their standard bearer Capt E. P. Allen of Ypsilanti. As a representative in the lower house of the Michigan legislature he was looked upon as a trusted leader, and he is one of the finest orators in Michigan. He was born in 1839 in Sharon, Washtenaw county, and graduated from the State Normal school and the law department of the Michigan University. He was prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county for two years. He served in the 29th Michigan infantry during the war of the rebellion.—*Lansing Republican.*

The Monroe Commercial records the fact of Mr. Allen's nomination in these words:

The Republican Congressional Convention in session at Adrian yesterday, placed in nomination for Congress in this district, Hon. Edward P. Allen, of Ypsilanti. Mr. Allen was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 44 votes to 19 for Gen. Spaulding. Mr. Allen is well known in Monroe county as a clear, able, true and straight Republican, and we bespeak for him the hearty support of every Republican in the county. Monroe county would greatly have preferred the nomination of her own candidate, but the other counties did not agree with us and on the motion of Monroe county, Captain Allen's nomination was made unanimous. Let us give him a full party vote at the polls.

Go to Allen's Bazaar for your crockery.

Buy your hoopskirts, hosiery, ribbons, laces, etc. at Allen's Bazaar.

Wolff the clothier is closing out at cost, No. 4, Union block. 67

Overcoats at cost at Wolff's the clothier, No. 4 Union Block, stock must be closed out in sixty days. 67

THE FAREWELL.

Last Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Sunderland took his text from 1st Samuel 7:12. We can only allude to the work accomplished during Mr. Sunderland's pastorate the pastor and people being able to re-echo the sentiment of the text "Ebenezer, hitherto hath the Lord helped us." 1st, Unity and brotherly love has been restored. 2d, In additions to the membership. By baptism 80, by letter 31, by experience 3, returned 1, Total 115. 3d, In the large contributions enabled to give, securing and paying for a beautiful house of worship amounting to $16,732.46. 4th, General financial prosperity of the church. For current expenses during entire pastorate, twenty-seven months $3,637.90. Sunday School $166.96. Total for benevolent work missions, etc., $765.29. Grand total $21,202,-61

The above record is certainly one in which pastor and people can rejoice and acknowledge God's help. As Mr. S. stated in his sermon, it did not seem possible at the out-set. The action of the church and congregation in unanimously requesting Mr. Sunderland to reconsider his resignation and remain, is proof of the appreciation of his people and their high estimate of his work.

OUR MINERAL WATERS.

In our late trips we took sample bottles of each of our wells with us and showed the water to many parties, remarking "a smell of the water of one well and a taste of the other will give a fair idea of our mineral waters." It was confessed by all smelling and tasting to be a fact. While for pleasure a multitude will gather during the heated terms at the health resorts at the North, the really rich and genuine invalids will at *all seasons* of the year flock to this city to try the proved, invaluable remedial agents that are found in our noted mineral wells. These invalids will not care a snap of the finger for chemical analysis of the water. The vital question with all and each is, and will be "What is the record of the water in curing the disease which torments me."

SCHOOL ELECTION.

The election last Monday attracted some interest. A woman was in the field, Mrs. Georgiana W. Owen, wife of Dr. F. K. Owen. Mr. Chas. Woodruff, editor of the Sentinel played unsuccessfully the annual sharp game only going into it deeper than usual this year. Tickets were printed and left at the polls, Barnes and Woodruff, Cornwell and Woodruff, Mrs. Owen and Woodruff, Woodruff and Stowell. The apparent object being to force the voters to deposite a ballot for Woodruff or write in a name. The result: Lambert A. Barnes, 151; Clark Cornwell, 143; Charles Woodruff, 53; Georgiana W. Owen, 45; Frank E. Stowell, 20.

THE SCHOOL MEETING.

The appropriations made are $4000 less than last year. Mr. E. Samson made a motion to increase the Janitor's salary $25.00, voted down as being a matter entirely belonging to the board. Also $200 to the Laboratory, specialy devoted to a kitchen apartment, where pupils could learn the culinary art, most improved processes of making bread, cooking, etc. After a warm discussion, voted down. Prof. Osborn made an able speech of real and timely pertinence in regard to the multiplicity of studies crowded upon our children. This subject is one engaging more and more the attention of thoughtful educators and parents.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

School opened Monday morning with a good attendence in all the rooms.

The High School has eighty-four names enrolled, twenty-four of whom are new pupils.

Two new studies are being taught in the High School this year,—French and Astronomy. The latter study has sixteen members.

The Ypsilanti Science Association met Wednesday Evening at the Seminary. The time was occupied in reading essays and analyzing plants.

THERE NEVER WAS A TIME in Ypsilanti when school Books could be bought as cheaply as now. So says Samson on Congress St.

FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN OF 1884, E. Samson again makes his bow and wishes us to say he is fully prepared with Books both new and second hand. New ones at cost and soiled ones at half price. All are invited to come and buy.

MARRIED.

WHELAN—PERU.—At the Baptist parsonage Aug. 23d, by the Rev. J. Sunderland MR. JAMES FERRIS WHELAN and MISS ETTA LOUISA PERU. Both of Milan.

FITCH—ROGERS.—At the residence of the bride's father, D. W. Rogers, MR. ARTHUR H. FITCH, Reed city Mich., and MISS CORA L. ROGERS, Ypsilanti, Mich. By Rev. J. Sunderland, Sept. 3d, 1884.

The happy couple started at once for Reed city, their future home.

THE SKIRMISH LINE.

Taking Positions for the General November Engagement.

What Is Doing Along the Line of Political Battle.

State Convention Work---Logan at Madison and Butler at Chicago---The Prohibitionists---Hendricks' Remarks---Notes of the Campaign.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—About 3,000 people assembled in Battery D armory Wednesday evening to participate in the Butler reception. During the general's speech the applause was frequent. A turbulent character just north of the platform made himself conspicuous by making rude remarks in reply to the pointed observations of the speaker. These unmannerly interruptions were always followed by cries of "Put him out!" from all parts of the hall, which of course only added to the general confusion. Finally Gen. Butler lost his patience, and stamping his foot and shaking his fist at the crowd he commanded silence. Then, pointing out the fellow who was the cause of the disturbance, he shouted: "And you, sir! you had better keep quiet, or when I'm president I won't pardon you out of the state's prison!" This brought down the house, and the "smart Aleck" was not heard from again. The speaker advised workingmen to stop voting for the politicians and vote for themselves, declaring that there were 16,000,000 of them and they could rule the country if they desired. He said such men as Armour should be sent to prison for such business transactions as the recent pork corner; advocated a moderate tariff for the protection of labor, and advised an economical canvass, saying workingmen could organize without brass bands, uniforms and torches, and quietly go to the polls and vote their own men into office.

At the conclusion of the meeting at the armory, the general expressed himself as opposed to fusion, and it is stated by The Times that the Democratic state committeee expressed themselves in the same manner. On his way to the city he was seen by a reporter, and said his idea of fusion was that twenty-two men, whose honesty could not be questioned, should be selected; that two tickets should be prepared, one headed Butler and the other Cleveland, both bearing the names of the same electors, and then on the counting of the vote a division should be made according to the proportion of tickets headed by each candidate's name.

Col. N. A. Plympton, the general's manager, was asked:

"Do you claim the electoral vote of any state?"

"No, sir, except where fusion will give us a portion. Michigan is no longer in the doubtful list; the Republicans give it up. We will be second in the race in Massachusetts, and poll a very heavy vote in New York and New Jersey."

"What is your opinion of the strength of parties to-day?"

"That I can hardly answer. The result, to to a certain extent, depends upon the fall elections. Ohio will have an influence on the outcome. Maine not so much, because Blaine is virtually running both parties in that state, and can put his majority at any figures he pleases. I think he will be moderate and place it at from 10,000 to 15,000, although it could just as well be run up to 20,000."

Thursday morning a conference of the Butler committee of Illinois was held with the candidate, and resulted in the postponement of the talked-of fusion with the Democrats, by the wish of Butler himself. His reasons for desiring a postponement were that, while he was in favor of fusion in certain states, he thought that there was no certainty of whom a coalition in Illinois would benefit. He thought it would not help him, however.

Being told that the morning papers in thi city had alleged interviews with him Gen. Butler answered:

"Well, they lie. I have not made an utterance to a newspaper man in Chicago, and I don't propose to."

The general left this city for Milwaukee.

Will Question the Candidates.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The State Brewers' and Malsters' association held their semi-annual meeting in the Delevan house Wednesday. Seventy members were present. President Oothout called the convention to order an delivered an address. He made especial mention of the internation exposition to be held at Antwerp, at which he hoped the American trade would be well represented. The following resolutions, offered by Charles W. Pardee, of Oswego, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the association is an anti-prohibition association, pure and simple, and that it does not affiliate itself with any political party.

Resolved, That all candidates for office shall have a circular letter addressed to them of the same wording as was sent to candidates in 1882.

Resolved, Where candidates answer "opposed to prohibition" each member of this association shall be at liberty to vote as he deems best. Where they fail to communicate, it will be considered as an answer in the negative, in which case we shall withhold our votes or select an independent candidate. Where one answers in the affirmative, and the other in the negative, we shall always support the man who co operates with us, whatever his party.

The convention then adjourned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—It having been ascertained that convicts are doing the finest cut-stone work for the new court house at Joliet, local stonecutters are much incensed, and have resolved to vote for no legislative candidate who will not pledge himself for the abolition of convict labor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 5.—At the state fair Wednesday the wool-growers were out in force, and were addressed by Senator Sherman and Congressmen Robinson and Converse. After the addresses had been made a resolution was adopted that a letter should be addressed to every congressional candidate asking his views, and no candidate will be supported who will not pledge himself in writing to use his best endeavor to restore the wool tariff. The wool growers say they are willing to let by-gones remain as such, but hereafter they will exact pledges from all congressmen to guard their interests.

The Iowa Democracy.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 5.—The Democratic state convention, ofter organization, proceeded to select a state ticket. The ticket nominated makes the fusion between that party and the Greenbackers complete, and is as follows: John Dooley for secretary of state, George Derr for treasurer, J. E. Henriques for auditor, and M. V. Gannon for attorney general, all of whom are straight Democrats. It has indorsed Judge Burton, the Greenback nominee for supreme judge, and Daniel Campbell, Greenbacker, for presidential elector-at-large. Taking the congressional districts in their order, the convention endorsed the Greenback nominees for electors in the First, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh districts, and nominated, or ratified the nominations, of straighout Democrats in the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth. The convention also nominated one of the candidates for presidential elector-at-large. The resolutions endorse the national platform and Cleveland's letter of acceptance and opposed "Sumptuary" laws. Hon. James R. Doolittle delivered an elaborate speech before the convention, the whole of it being devoted to the records of Cleveland and Blaine.

At night a very large mass-meeting was held, the attendance being estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000. Speeches were made from three stands by Judges Finch and Doolittle, Congresman Murphy and Pusey, and others. The crowd was very enthusiastic.

St. John at Lake Bluff.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Prohibition convention at Lake Bluff came to an end Wednesday afternoon. The candidate for the White House made a speech, and the weather was propitious. The morning session opened with two speeches by two members of the Women's Christian Temperance union—Mrs. Sallie F. Chapin, of Charleston, S. C., and Mrs. Mattie McBrown, of Cincinnati. The former spoke about the progress of temperance and prohibition in the south. She said that the negroes had been taught by the Republican party that the Prohibitionists were only playing into the hands of the Democrats. The negroes, nevertheless, were gradually joining the third party.

Ex-Governor John P. St. John took the platform at 3 p. m. He said that he had just come from a six weeks' campaign in New York state. There the Prohibition movement was booming wonderfully. He went fully into the discussion of the practicability and desirability of prohibition, and was repeatedly cheered. When he closed addresses were made by Mr. Daniel, candidate for vice president, and Mr. Hobbs, candidate for governor of Illinois.

In an interview Mr. St. John was asked:

"Do you expect to carry any states?"

"I don't know whether we will or not. I cannot say what Kansas will do until I return there. I know that we will hold the balance of power in Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, Indiana, New York, Maryland, Illinois and several other states."

"Will you utilize the balance of power?"

"Only for our own upbuilding."

"Will you put an electoral ticket in the field in each state?"

"Yes, sir, and we will go in to win. We will form no alliances with either of the old tickets."

Logan at Madison, Wis.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 5.—Wednesday afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock there was a large Republican open-air meeting in the State House park. The speaking took place from a stand at the east portico. There were from 5,000 to 7,000 people in the audience which represented all sections of the state, and was enthusiastic. The stand was gayly decorated with tri-colored festoones and an oil portrait of Blaine of heroic size, festooned, was suspended at the rear between two of the great iron columns of the portico. Gen. Lucius Fairchild presided, and introduced each speaker in a very neat manner, his many happy points eliciting rounds of applause. Upon the stand were Gen. and Mrs. Logan and other members of their party, together with a number of leading Wisconsin Republicans and several of the wives of state officers. Gen. Logan was the first speaker, his remarks covering about thirty minutes of time. He was received with a burst of prolonged applause, and was frequently interrupted with similar demonstrations. The senator was in fine physical condition. He called attention to advance of the country in national prosperity in the last twenty-five years and the measures advocated and made successful by the Republicans and said such results could not been been brought about under Democratic rule. At the close of his speech he left for Chicago.

At night a mass-meeting was held with torchlight procession accompaniment, at which there was a very large attendance. Addresses were made by Gen. Fairchild, O. H. Fethers, H. O. Fairchild and Hon. C. L. Colly. The assemblage was divided, one meeting being held in the senate and the other in the assembly chamber.

Another Butler Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—About ninety men assembled in the Meinonaon at 11 o'clock to compose the state convention of the National party. The convention was called to order by P. P. Field of Salem, chairman of the state convention. The officers of the state committee were made temporary officers of convention. Mr. Field then addressed the convention, at the conclusion of which the various committees were appointed.

The committee on permanent organization reported Judge J. W. Andrews, of Danvers, as chairman. It was resolved that this convention adopt the American flag as its campaign badge of the National party of Massachusetts. The resolutions call for union and co-operation of all liberal organizations seeking the success or labor and financial reform. It endorses the National platform and Butler's letter of acceptance, and endorses the Indianapolis nominations of Butler and West, and pledges them a hearty support. The platform was adopted, and co-operation with the Peoples' party agreed upon, and the convention adjourned.

Hendricks Talks Again.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 5.—Ex-Governor Hendricks addressed an audience of 2,000 people here Wednesday at the fair grounds. He said he did not want to be a candidate, but having been nominated he wanted to be elected. ["You will get them!"] "That is what I want. Some people have said that the candidate for vice president ought not to go about making speeches. Well, I speak to my equals, to the men who have the deciding of the question, and I want them to say when they elect me this fall that the act which excluded me from the office to which I was elected before was an infamous outrage. He said there was no danger that Irishmen would forsake the Democracy and that the Irishman and Democrat stand together. In closing he made an appeal for support and declared that his nomination was an honor to him and to the state.

Bay State Democracy.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. .—In the Democratic state convention, after the selection of electors-at-large, the committee on ballot reported that a package of 150 ballots for one man had been found in the box, and they demanded a new ballot, and asked their discharge. The ballot was ordered and a new committee appointed to take it, and resulted as follows: W. C. Endicott, of Salem, 385; S. W. Bowerman, of Pittsfield, 131; Leopold Morse, 105; Edward Avery, 95. The remainder of the state ticket was reported by a committee and promptly accepted, as follows: Lieutenant governor, James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield; secretary of state, Jeremiah Crowley, of Lowell; treasurer Charles Marsh, of Springfield; auditor, John Hopkins, of Millbury; attorney general, John W. Cummings, of Fall River.

Wisconsin Prohibitionists.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 4.—The Prohibition state convention met in the assembly chamber at noon, and was called to order by C. H. Giles, chairman of the state central committee. John J. Sutton, of Columbus, was elected temporary chairman. The latter made a lengthy speech, assailing the Republican party for not submitting a Prohibition amendment, and congratulating the temperance people on the growth of the party in Wisconsin.

S. D. Hastings announced that Mr. Daniel, the candidate for vice president, had arrived in the city, and would appear before the convention. Adjourned till 2:30.

Texas Republicans.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Times' Houston, Tex., special says: The Republican convention finished its labors Wednesday by tacitly indorsing Wash Jones, the Greenbacker, without naming him in their resolutions. The colored delegates were wholly responsible for this fusion. But very few of the white office-holding bosses were in favor of it. United States District Attorney Evans, of Austin, bitterly opposed the disintegration of the party He addressed the colored delegates for over an hour, denouncing Wash Jones as a demogogue and a man unworthy of their support. Marshal and Norton, two federal employes from Dallas, seconded Evans in his efforts to swing the colored delegates into line. Wright Cuney ably championed the fusion cause.

The ballot on the question of fusion resulted 308 yeas to 80 nays. Pandemonium followed the announcement of the vote, many white delegates on chairs threatening to withdraw. In the midst of the confusion the convention broke up and adjourned sine die.

The Vermont Election.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—The Free Press has returns from 204 of the 240 towns in the state. These give Pingree, (Rep.), 39,518; Reddington, (Dem.), 18,639; Greenback, Independent and scattering, 556. Pingree's plurality over Reddington is 20,876, and his majority over all 20,323. It is probable the remaining towns will increase Pingree's majority over all to about 22,500. The 204 towns four years ago gave the Republicans 44,950, and the Democrats 20,227. The Republican vote has therefore fallen off 12 per cent. and the Democratic 10 per cent.

Political Notes.

Mayor Harrison discussed the political issues to a large audience at Fairbury, Ills., Wednesday.

W. E. Mason, who was nominated by Republicans of the Third Illinois district, for congress, is the nominee of Republican opposers of George R. Davis, the regular nominee.

Mr. Blaine made a very short non-political speech at Topsham, Me., Wednesday, and was received with enthusiasm. He then went to Manchester, N. H., where he was warmly greeted by a large crowd.

The Womens' National Equal Rights party has nominated Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington City, for president of the United States, and she has accepted. The convention was held in San Francisco.

Ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, addressed an audience of from 12,000 to 15,000 people at Lexington. Delegations were present from all the surrounding country and the procession is said to have been five miles long.

The Indianapolis Times has been demanding the removal of John C. New from the chairmanship of the Indiana state Republican committee. Wednesday the committee and the chairmen of the county committees met in Indianapolis and indorsed Mr. New's chairmanship.

In the Prohibition congressional nominating conventions held at Madison, Wis., T. J. Patchen, of Fond du Lac, was nominated for Congress in the Second district; D. J. Miller, of Calumet, in the Fifth district, and J. J. Sutton, of Columbus, in the Sixth district. William T. Price, the Republican nominee in the Eighth district, was indorsed.

The committee appointed by the Democratic national convention to present the complimentary resolutions passed by that body to Mr. Tilden, went to Greystone Wednesday and performed their office. The speech of presentation was made by R. H. Henry, of Mississippi, and was short. Mr. Tilden's health prevented him from going through a formal reception and long speeches.

WHACKED OFF HIS NOSE.

Bloody Fight with Pocket Knives Between Two Drunken Men.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 5.—At Portage lake, near Ashland, John Frazer and a man named Welch, both crazed with liquor, were at the house of Edward Fox at a late hour Wednesday night. Mr. Fox requested the men to go home, whereupon they knocked him senseless. His daughter gave the alarm, and Fox's son, who lives across the road, came to the rescue. Young Fox, upon entering the room and seeing the state of affairs, grabbed a chair and felled Frazer to the floor. Frazer recovered and came at Fox. The two clinched, drew their pocket-knives, and commenced stabbing and slashing each other in a wicked manner. A second alarm of murder brought in a young man named Walter McGowen and two of his laborers.

Old man Fox lay on the floor bleeding. Frazer and young Fox were struggling to strike the fatal blow. Frazer's nose was cut almost off and only hanging by a small piece of skin. He had also several wounds. Fox had one arm badly cut. The men were parted, and when it was supposed Frazer was in the wagon safe he bolted away from his captors and ran to the house as if crazy. He jumped through three windows and one door, smashing all to flinders. At last they quieted Frazer, and he, with Welch, went home.

The Wrecked Burrows Estate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5.—In the special term of the supreme court Wednesday, an application was made in the matter of the appointment of C. H. Moore receiver of the Burrows estate, which was squandered by Warner, the Albion bank wrecker, that the receiver's bond be reduced from $100,000 to $50,000. This was granted. Judge Childs ordered Mr. Moore to deposit all the funds coming to his hands in excess of $10,000 in the Rochester savings bank to his credit as receiver, and that he file a sworn statement of his proceedings every ninety days in the Orleans county clerk's office. Also that funds are to be drawn out of the bank only on the order of the court.

Low Passenger Rates to Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad is selling excursion tickets to Philadelphia and return at one fare for the round trip, $24.00 from Chicago, for the occasion of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which convenes in Philadelphia this month. These excursion tickets will be on sale until the 11th inst. for the use of members of the association and their immediate families, good leaving Philadelphia returning until the 19th inst.

American Missions Uninjured.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The secretaries of the American board are informed by a cable dispatch from Foo Chow, China, that the missions as well as those of the American Methodist society, were uninjured by the recent bombardment.

MORE DIABOLISM.

Bold Outrage in Michigan by Unknown Men.

A Young Girl Gagged and Chloroformed and Carried to the Woods --Her Terrible Experience and Final Escape.

RIGA, Mich., Sept. 5.—A most bold and aggravated case of outrage occurred Wednesday evening near this city. The victim was a handsome and intelligent young lady named Ida Parker, who lives on a farm with her parents about three-quarters of a mile south of Riga. On Monday afternoon last, while her father was at work in a distant field and her mother was absent, a large, well-dressed man boldly entered the house without ceremony, and said to her: "You suit me; come and take a trip with me." Frightened and indignant, the girl ordered him to leave the house, but remarking that if she refused to run off with him he would make her, he grasped her by the collar of her dress. She succeeded in tearing loose from him after he had struck her a severe blow, which cut a gash in her forehead. Wednesday afternoon, when she was again there alone, she had occasion to go into the yard, when two men, who were concealed behind the house, grasped her and gagged her with a strip of cloth. While one of the men placed his arms about her and led her away the other held a revolver pointed at her head, and threatened to shoot if she called out or made the least resistance. Her mother, returning sometime afterward, found her daughter missing, and from the incident of Monday suspecting that something horrible had happened, informed her husband, who hastened to Riga and in a short time a number of armed men on foot and in conveyances were engage in the search.

Fully five hours after the time that she had been led away the poor girl made her appearance at the house of George Clark, a long distance from her home. Her clothing was torn in such a manner as to partially expose her person, and she was nearly insane from the terrible experience she had gone through. When she had sufficiently recovered to be able to talk she told her terrible tale. The miscreants had hastened with her to the woods, where, by the use of chloroform, she was rendered unconscious and their hellish purpose accomplished.

When she recovered her senses she found herself held between the two men in a buggy, which was being driven rapidly over the road. Acting upon a sudden impulse, she sprang from the vehicle and fell to the ground. Recovering her feet quickly, however, she ran into some adjacent woods, her high-wrought excitement lending wings to her feet. She was ordered to stop, and a shot was fired from a revolver to intimidate her, but she continued her flight. She was so bewildered that she did not know which way to turn, but wandered through a field of oats and thence through long rows of standing corn, until she fortunately reached Mr. Clark's house, as stated.

All Wednesday night 200 armed men patrolled the woods and fields for miles around, but the scoundrels could not be found. If they had been found they would have been lynched.

A Bank Cashier Caught.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Pacific mail steamship Colon, from Aspinwall, was boarded at quarantine by two detectives, who arrested Frank Frisbie, alias Kendall, who, with his wife and two children, was en route to Paris via New York from Portland, Ore. Frisbie's crime was committed during the past year while he was exchange clerk of the First National bank at Portland at a monthly salary of $125. His defalcation amounts to many thousands, besides the $2,100, which he took when he went away, ostensibly on a vacation. A roll of $1,500 in bills was found in his little girl's dress. Frisbie has confessed, and will be returned to Oregon.

Exposition at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. .—The twelfth annual exposition opened Wednesday morning under the most favorable conditions, and with an attendance far in advance of that on the opening day last year. The three great points of interest are the government exhibits, the chicken hatchery and the perfumery fountain. The Greely Arctic expedition relics are in charge of Ensign Charles H. Harlow, United States navy. The tent used by the Greely relief expedition, the sacks of fur in which the men slept, the sledges packed ready for a trip, the boat of the Thetis and the provisions needed for Arctic exploration are all grouped together in a tasteful manner.

The Show at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—The ceremonies attending the opening of the exposition began promptly at 7 o'clock p. m. Wednesday. Samuel Kennard, the president of the exposition, declared the exposition open. He was followed by Senators Vest and Cockrell and ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, and others. At the same time the exposition opened a trades procession started around the principal streets of the city. The decorations on the line of march were thrown out in the most lavish profusion. The procession was divided into six divisions, under charge of Chief Marshal Rainwater, and was a most brilliant one.

Southern Ladies Whose Plans Succeeded.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. .—The only regular proceedings under the auspices of the committee of arrangements of the society of the Army of West Virginia were the society meetings in the wigwam. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Portsmouth, Ohio, August 26 and 27, 1885. In the afternoon Gen. W. H. Powell made a memorial address, at the beginning of which he referred to the plans laid by ardent southern ladies of Cumberland for the capture of Gens. Kelly and Crook, and to whom they were afterwards married.

Master Carpenters' Association.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Master Carpenters' association of the United States opened in Young's hotel Wednesday. There were present about fifty practical men, representing different parts of the United States, and three or four from Canada. There are 113 members. Officers were chosen as follows: president, John Rattenbury, Chicago; first vice president, F. S. Ball, Altoona, Pa.; second vice president, A. P. Sweet, Ionia, Mich.; secretary and treasurer, R. McKeon, Kent, Ohio.

New Move of Ohio Coal Operators.

NEW STRAITSVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 5.—There is great excitement here over the announcement that the coal syndicate has decided to suspend operations for one year here, and has ordered all its stock, powder, equipments, etc., to the lower Hocking valley. This closes five mines and throws 500 miners out of emplopment. Many of the miners own property here. They think the move is a ruse to get them to leave, when imported labor will be brought in.

FOUGHT FORTY ROUNDS.

A Couple on Long Island Hammer Each Other for Two Hours.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 5.—A desperate glove fight took place in a secluded spot a short distance from this city at daybreak in the morning. The combatants were Jim McHugh, of Chicago, and Dave Fitzgerald, of Canada. The men were very evenly matched, being about the same height and weight, with only the difference of a few years in their respective ages. Both men had a number of admirers and heelers present, among them some of the most turbulent spirits of the rough element known in pugilistic circles. During the fight there were frequent squabbles between the heelers of both prinpals over the rulings of the referee. Several times it looked as though the affair would break up in a free fight. Two or three times the mob broke into the ring, and the fight had to be stopped till they retired.

The men were game, and fought forty desperate rounds. It was give and take throughout the contest, and the fight only terminated by the referee declaring it a draw to prevent what threatened to be a general and bloody fight between the respective followers of both men. Fitzgerald appeared to have slightly the best of the fight, gaining first blood and repeatedly knocking his opponent down; but at the conclusion both men showed marks of terrible punishment around the head and body, and were so groggy and shaky on their pins that under no circumstances could they have fought much longer.

The fight was for a purse of $500, and was the outcome of a dispute between both men as to which could beat the other. The contest lasted two hours and three minutes.

Charles Francis Adams Resigns.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The resignation of Charles Francis Adams, Jr., as arbitrator of the railroads which are members of the Trunk Line association has been accepted, and he no longer will perform the duties of that office. The reason assigned by Mr. Adams is the pressure of business affairs. It is probable that Mr. Adams' action will lead to an abolishment of his office and the reorganization of the system of adjusting differences. The plan of a board of arbitration has not worked well. It conceded that Mr. Fink's position enables him to bring more judgment to the consideration of railroad problems than is likely to be possessed by persons not so constantly busied with the interests of the pools. The matter will come before the conference, which will also discuss a reduction of freight rates. It is recognized that unless the pool can be reorganized the existing promises to maintain rates cannot be observed.

The Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—About 8,000 people attended the opening of the twelfth annual exposition at this city. The display of things useful and ornamental is brilliant and large, and the preparations were in a more forward state than usual. It would be hard to mention anything that is pleasing to the eye or necessary to the comfort and progress of the people that is not represented. The display of machinery of all kinds is almost bewildering in extent and adaptability, and the works of art have been selected with the greatest care, and are things of beauty that delight the visitors and charm the senses. The exhibition is declared by good judges to be superior to any since 1873, which is considered to have been the crowning effort of the Exposition association.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frosts have visited Connecticut every month this year.

Irish potatoes retail at $9 a barrel in Monterey, Mexico.

It is estimated that the average cost to the people is $5,000 for each bill passed by congress.

At Mitchell, the corner-stone of the new Dakota university, a Methodist institution, was laid.

A woman in Canada has been fined for persistently wheeling a baby carriage in front of a neighbor's door.

The terrible drought in the vicinity of Sierra Magoda, Mexico, threatens to depopulate the city and vicinity.

Thirst and starvation have caused the recent death of 2,000 head of cattle in one drove in Coahuila, Mexico.

A queer horse plague has manifested itself at Winnemucca, Nev. The animals fall dead without apparent disease.

President R. E. Price, of the league to enforce the prohibitory law, was rotten-egged at his home, Elkader, Iowa.

An Indian rajah died at Etertat, France. His friends obtained permission to burn the body at night on the beach under the cliffs, with Asiatic rites.

League ball games Wednesday: Chicago, 9; New York, 3. Providence, 10; Buffalo, 1; Boston 7; Cleveland, 0; Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 4; ten innings.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is quite deaf, and declares he would not be cured for $10,000, because he escapes all that which is not worth hearing.

Paul A. Phipps, of Littleton, N. C., was on his way to Nebraska to look at land when an Iowa cyclone overtook the party in the western part of that state and frightened him to death.

Fire in the lumber islands at Dubuque destroyed about 6,000,000 feet of mill-run lumber, resulting in the loss of about $105,000. Bridges, tramways and elevated roads were also burned.

A Boston firm will sell on Sept. 23 $550,000 of Mexican Central railway securities, a prominent promoter of the road having failed to liquidate the loan for which they were hypothecated.

After a night's carouse Munce Roan and his wife, living near Des Moines, quarrelled, when the woman, with an axe, split open her husband's face and severed his collar bone, inflicting fatal injuries. The murderess has not been arrested.

Out of the twenty-two Boston ladies counted on the plazza of an Isle of Shoals hotel, eighteen wore eye-glasses or spectacles, and ten had scientific books in their hands. The intellectuality of the place is consequently most pronounced.

The first corn crop of Mexico has proved a disastrous failure, and as the weather has been too dry to plant the second, the farmers have given up hope of a corn crop harvest until next June. This will necessitate a great demand for corn raised in the United States.

The farmers of the Ohio valley who have old corn to spare, and there are a large number of them, propose to feed their hogs the coming winter on wheat. They think wheat will yield them better when turned into pork than if sold in its crude state at the current market prices.

Cougars are becoming a nuisance in Washington territory. Last week while a man was working in his garden, near Whatcom, a cougar attacked and severely lacerated him. The man finally freed himself from the animal's claws and split its skull with the spade he had been working with.

AFFIRMS ITS TRUTH.

The Indianapolis Sentinel Makes Answer to Blaine's Complaint.

It Declares That the Article Complained of Is True and Demands Answers to a Series of Questions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The answer of The Sentinel company in the Blaine libel suit has been filed in the United States court. The defense admits printing and publishing the article complained of in its issue of Aug. 8, 1884, and denies that it was false in any particular thereof. It sets forth that James G. Blaine was married to Harriet Stanwood, at Pittsburg, on or about March 25, 1851; that prior to that time, during their courtship, Blaine seduced Miss Stanwood; that he at first refused to make reparation for the wrong done, but being afterward strongly urged thereto, and violently threatened with chastisement and punishment therein for his said wrong-doing, and perchance repenting him of the evil, married her as stated; that in June following a child was born known as Stanwood Blaine, which lived two or three years and was always acknowledged by the plaintiff and his wife as their son. By reason whereof the defendants say the matter and things set forth in the article recited are true, and, the same being true, they were published of and concerning the said plaintiff by the defendants, as they justly and lawfully might do. The defendants file with their answer a number of interrogatories, and require that the same be answered by the plaintiff under oath positively and without evasion, within such time as may be limited by the court thereby, among which are the following:

State when you finally left Kentucky; if you at any time resided there; when you went there; where you were next employed, and in what business or calling; if you answer that your wife's maiden name was Harriet Stanwood, state when she finally left Kentucky, and when and where you next met her. Give the state and place of your marriage, and the names of persons beside yourself and wife who were present on the occasion. What acquaintance had you with Jacob Stanwood? What relation was he, if any, to the person you married, and what conversation or interview did you have with him before said marriage concerning the same, and where did such interview, if any, occur, and what was said and done therein? Was not the first child of said marriage born on the 18th day of June, 1851? Where did said child die? Where was it buried, and if in any cemetery, give the name of the cemetery? Was any tombstone or monument erected at the grave of said child giving the date of its birth, and by whose direction was said tombstone erected? Did not said tombstone bear the following inscription relative to the child: "Stanwood Blaine, born June 18, 1851?" Has any portion of such inscription on said tombstone been erased since erection; if so, what portion thereof? What acquaintance have you with a book called "The Life of James G. Blaine," written by Russell H. Conwell, with an introduction by Governor Robie, of Maine, and published by E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Me., in the year 1884? Were not the proofs of such work submitted to you for revision? Is not the statement made upon the sixty-eighth page of said book as follows: "Miss Stanwood, in March, 1851, became his wife at Pittsburg, Pa.," a correct statement of the time and place of your marriage? Did you not communicate to the author of said book, for his use in such work, the name and place of your marriage as aforesaid?

A Remarkable Funeral.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 5.—Fifteen thousand colored people, or one-fifth of the total negro population of Washington, followed the remains of the Rev. J. H. Brooks to his grave Wednesday. Mr. Brooks has been for twenty-five years the spiritual head of the African Baptist church here, and his death on Saturday resulted from the combined effects of overwork, age and disease. The funeral was in many respects the most remarkable ever seen in this city.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.

Allan McIntyre & Co.'s market circular of this evening says: The markets on the board of trade to-day were very weak all day. Wheat—September, opened 79¼c, closed 78⅝c; October, opened 81c, closed 80⅛@80¼c; November, opened 82¾c, closed 82c. Corn—September, opened 53½c, closed 54⅛c; October, opened 50½c, closed 50⅛c; November opened 45⅛c, closed 45⅛c. Pork—October, $19.00. Lard—October, opened $7.55, closed $7.50.

Live Stock—The Union Stock yards reports the following range of prices: Hogs—Market rather slow and weak; prices 5@10c lower, especially for common grades; $5.70@6.55 light, $5.80@6.25 rough packing, $6.35@6.75 heavy packing and and shipping lots, $4.50@5.50 "grassers." Cattle—Market firm; exports, $6.50@7; good to choice, $6@6.60; common to fair, $4.50@6.00; butchers, $2.00@4.25; stockers, $3.50@4.50; Texans, 10c higher, $3.75@4.50. Sheep—Market steady; common to fair, $2.50@3.00; mediun to good, $3.25@4.20.

Produce: Butter—Fine creamery, 21@22c; good do, 18@20c; fair to good dairy, 12@14c; good packing, 9@10c. Eggs—Demand better; fresh-laid, 14½@15c. Potatoes—Good stock, 40c; no demand for car lots. Fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.50@2 per bbl.; peaches, poor to fine Michigan, 50@85c per small basket; grapes, Concord, 5@7c, and Delaware, 12½@15c per lb.; watermelons, good to choic, $6@10 per 100; musk melons, $1@1.25 per crate.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

Wheat—Unsettled; ½@¼c lower; dull trading; No. 1 white, nominal; No. 2 red September, 90¾@90⅝c; October, 91¾@92c; November, 93½@93⅜c; December, 95⅜@95⅝c; April, $1.01¾@1.01⅞. Corn—½@1c higher; scarce; mixed western spot, 66@69c; future, 56¾@64c. Oats—Without decided change; western, 34@43c. Provisions—Beef, quiet and unchanged. Pork, quiet and steady; mess, $18@18.25. Lard, dull and barely steady; steam, $7.90.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.

Wheat—Lower; fairly active for near-by months; No. 2 red, 81¼c cash; 81c September; 83½@83⅝c, October; 85@85¾c, November; No. 3 red, 71@72½c. Corn—Steady; very slow; 47⅞c cash; 41c November; 37½c year; 39½@39⅝c May. Oats—Firmer and inactive; 25⅝c cash; 25⅞c September; 30c May. Rye—Dull; 50½c. Barley—Nothing doing. Whisky—Steady; $1.11. Provisions—Quiet; only job trade. Pork—$17.50@18.00. Bulk Meats—Long clears, $10.00; short ribs, $10.10; short clears, $10.40. Bacon—Long clears, 10⅞c; short ribs, 11c; short clears, 11⅜@11½c. Lard—$7.35.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 4.

Wheat—Quiet and easy; No. 2 cash or September, 82½c; October, 83⅝c; November, 85¾c; No. 2 soft, 85c; No. 3 do, 80@80½c; No. 3 red, 73¼c. Corn—Dull but steady; No. 2 cash or September, 55c; October, 55c asked; rejected, 53c. Oats—Steady; No. 2, 27c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4.

Wheat—Tame; No. 2, 78c; September, 78c; October, 79¼c; November, 81¾c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2, 54½c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2, 26¾c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 54c; No. 2, 52c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 62c; October, 61c; Extra No. 3, 48c.

Forks.

Some of our readers may be surprised to learn that the use of forks at the table was not introduced into England earlier than the reign of James I., and that this piece of refinement was derived from the Italians. The fact appears from the following curious extract from a book entitled "Coryat's Crudities, hastily gobbled up in five monethstravells in France, Savoy, Italy, Rhætia, Helvetia, (Switzerland), some parts of High Germany, and the Netherlands." The book was first published in 1611. "Here I will mention," says the traveler, "a thing that might have been spoken of before in discourse of the first Italian towne. I observed a custom in all those Italian cities and townes through which I passed, that is not used in any other country that I saw in my travels; neither do I think that any other nation of christendome doth use but only Italy. The Italian and also most strangers that are commorant in Italy, do alwaies at their meales use a little *forke* when they cut their meate. For while with their knife, which they hold in one hand, they cut the meate out of the dish, they fasten their forke, which they hold in their other hand, upon the same dish. So that whatsoever he be that sitting in the company of any others at meale, should unadvisedly touch the dish of meate with his fingers from which all doe cut, he will give occasion of offense unto the company, as having transgressed the laws of good manners; insomuch that for his error he shall be at least brow-beaten, if not reprehended in words. This forme of feeding, I understand, is generally used in all places in Italy, their forkes being for the most part made of yron or steele, and some of silver; but those are used only by gentlemen. The reason of this their curiosity is, because the Italian cannot by any means indure to have his dish touched with fingers, seeing all men's fingers are not alike cleane. Hereupon I myself thought good to initiate the Italian fashion by this *forked* cutting of meate, not only while I was in Italy, but also in Germany, and oftentimes in England since I came home; being once *quipped* for that frequent using of my forke by a certain learned gentleman, a familiar friend of mine, one master Laurence Whitaker, who in his merry humor doubted not at table to call me Furcifer.* only for using a fork at feeding, but for no other cause."

The use of forks was much ridiculed in England, as an effeminate piece of finery; in one of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, "your fork carving tarveller" is spoken of with much contempt; and Ben Jonson has joined in the laugh against them in his "Devil's an Ass." Meercraft says to Gilthead and Sledge,

"Have I deserved this from you two for all
My pains at court to get you such a patent—
Gilthead—For what?
Meercraft—Upon my project of the *forkes*.
Sledge—Forks? What be they?
Meercraft—The laudable use of forks,
Brought into cus om here as they are in Italy,
To the sparing o' napkins."

*Purcifer literally meant a slave, who for punishment of some fault, was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the city, with his hands tied to it, hence it came to signify generally a rogue; a villain.—*The Eye.*

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

An ingenious apparatus called a "fire-damp indicator" has been invented in Geneva. Every hour or half hour the air of the mine is forced into the burner by a bellows, and the result is registered in the central office.

Mr. G. K. Gilbert, in a recent publication of the United States Geological Survey, declares that the Wahsatch range, the greatest mountain mass in Utah, has recently increased in height, and the presumption is that it is still growing higher.

Most animals drink by suction, as the ox; and a few by lapping, as the dog. The elephant pumps the water up with its trunk, and then pours it into its throat. Birds, excepting doves, fill the beak, and then, raising the head, allow the water to run down.

The herring fisheries of Scotland employ nearly 500,000 people, one-seventh of the population. The boats represent a money value of $3,000,000. The annual yield of cured fish has risen from 90,000 barrels early in the century to 1,290,000, and has trebled in fifty years, while in the same period the value of the nets has increased 75 per cent.

Recent investigations at Hochst-on-the-Main, where no fewer than 672 persons are employed in the aniline color works, go to prove that though aniline is admittedly poisonous, none of the men who became ill died, and those engaged for eighteen years in the magenta house, although reddened with dye even to the inside of the mouth, suffered no serious bad health.

To make incombustible writing and printing paper asbestos of the best quality is treated with potassium permanganate and then with sulphuric acid. About 95 per cent. of such asbestos is mixed with 5 per cent. of wood pulp in water containing borax and glue. A fire-proof ink is made of pantinous chloride and oil of lavender, mixed for writing with India ink and gum, and for printing with lampblack and varnish.

A correspondent of the *Druggists' Circular* recommends the following as the best remedy against dandruff, itching of the scalp and falling of the hair: Borate of soda, 10 drachms; salicylic acid, 10 scruples; tincture of cantharides, 6 ounces; bay rum, 25 ounces; rose water, 25 ounces; boiling water enough to make 4½ pints. Dissolve the borax and the acid in boiling water; mix the bay rum and rose water with the solution; then add the rest, and filter.

The French have found that when pork is thoroughly salted even the trichinous parasites are destroyed, and so they have rescinded the decree prohibiting the importation of salt pork from America. We think it was Samuel Tilden who once recommended the Indian corn of America to the people of France. They would find it just as nutritious and palatable as salt pork, and they would not have to take it with a percentage of parasites dead or alive.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

Fred S. Davis wishes it known that he guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to be the best remedy for indigestion ever made, they always relieve headache. 3

Raleigh's Lost Colony.

Up to Raleigh's time there had been no attempt to establish English colonies in this country; other nations had done so, but the English looked upon the new world only as a region to be visited for its fabled gold. Raleigh's motive was doubtless a worthier one, mixed with the love of adventure. He himself attempted to visit America in 1579, but was turned back by the inimical Spaniards; and he was prevented only by accident from joining in the expedition upon which he set his half brother, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, in 1583, and from which that gallant mariner never returned. Raleigh's next attempt was made in 1584, when he sent two vessles to spy out the land. They entered Ocracoke inlet off the North Carolina coast in July, explored Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, and discovered and formally took possession of Roanoke Island. The growing description on their return to England of the rare beauty of the country, aroused wildest anticipations of the wealth and glory; Elizabeth named the region Virginia, in honor of her own condition, and in April, 1585, Raleigh sent out a fleet of seven vessels, under the command of Sir Richard Grenville, to establish a colony of 180 souls, They greedily gave themselves up the search for gold, antagonized the Indians, and when Raleigh's supply ships arrived at Roanoke the next year, it was found that the colonists had been found and taken off by Sir Francis Drake when they were at the point of starvation. Raleigh sent still another colony of 100 people in 1587, under the guidance of John White. They too settled on Roanoke, and here a little later White's married daughter gave birth to the first white child born in this country, and named her Virginia Dare. White returned to England for supplies, but instead of going straight to Virginia with them he started upon a cruise of plunder and was driven back to England. No further attempt could be made to rescue the colonists till after the destruction of the Spanish Armada. White returned to Roanoke in 1590, but the colony was deserted. A rough inscription upon a piece of bark indicated that they had sought the protection of the friendly chief of the Island of Croaton; but what was their fate has remained a mystery, for no trace of them was ever found.—*Springfield Republican.*

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

Oxalic acid will almost always remove stains lest by mud which cannot be removed by soap and water.

A pretty cover for the table in your bedroom is made by using one of the large lace tidies or pillow covers that may be bought for a very small sum. It will be improved by lining. It costs less than a nice towel, and will keep clean longer as the dust may be shaken from it.

To purify the air of the cellar, and to destroy parasitical growth, a German authority says: 'Put some roll brimestone into a pan, set fire to it, close the doors and windows as tight as possible for two or three hours; repeat this inexpensive operation every three months."

Knives with ivory handles which may become loosened or have fallen out entirely can be cemented at home, and with small expense by using this cement: Take four parts of rosin, one part of beeswax and one part of plaster of Paris; fill the hole in the handle with the cement, then heat the steel of the handle and press it firmly into the cement.

Articles of a delicate blue that must be washed are often ruined in the process; this may be avoided by adding an ounce of sugar of lead to a pailful of water, and letting the article lie in this for an hour and a half or even for two hours; let it dry then, after which it may be washed without injury. This is said to be a perfect remedy for the trouble referred to.

To get the full flavor of dried or evaporated peaches they should first be allowed to soak for at least three hours, then cook them slowly; when they are almost done add the sugar, then set them away and let them get perfectly cold. If not used until the second day they will be still better, as they will absorb the sugar and be much richer apparently. If for use in puddings treat in this way also, as it will repay you for taking thought. Use the juice in the pudding sauce.

Nervous children who toss and turn, and cry out that they can not go to sleep, may sometimes be quieted by having their feet rubbed vigorously with a flesh brush. A warm bath will sometimes be effectual, but generally it does not conduce to quiet as much as weaken. See that the room and the bed also has been thoroughly aired and is properly ventilated. All study in the evening should be forbidden to such a child, and after adjusting the physical appliances which tend to sleep, tell him to picture to himself a little winding brook, off in the deep woods, carrying upon it a leaf or a chip. Or after reading that lovely story of Hans Anderson, tell him to think of Ole Luk-Oie's gay umbrella which he spreads over the heads of good children, and upon which is painted their happy dreams.

Wolcott, N. Y., Aug. 20,'82.
Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism and constipation; have been almost helpless and unable to dress myself alone. I, like thousands of others, tried many remedies I had seen largely advertised, in hope that I might find some relief, but never until I used the Rheumatic Syrup did I find anything that seemed to hit my case in the least, and I confess that when I did finally consent to try your remedy I had no faith at all in its merits, but I was very happily disappointed. To-day I am entirely free from pain, and can dress myself alone, and can get around better than I have for a long time, and I have used the medicine less than four weeks, and can truthfully say that it will do all and more than you claim for it. I am, yours truly,
James Wright.

The Secret Art of Beauty lies not in cosmetics, but only in pure blood and healthy action of the vital organs, to be obtained by Burdock Blood Bitters.

PITH AND POINT.

Eating onion makes one's breath strong. This is a hint to comsumptives.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly*

The latest novelty is a line of street cars in Central Asia, drawn by camels. Every member of the Christian church should not fail to load the "camel light."—*Paris Beacon.*

She—"I am fond of poetry." He—"Are you, indeed; they are so distressing. But then I am not troubled much with them, and ma does all the cooking."—*Chicago Herald.*

A man in New York is writing a book entitled, "No Tongue can Tell." We'll bet our last year's socks against a piece of goat liver that that man never was married.—*Newman Independent.*

A French philosopher says a woman may love or hate, but she can never be indifferent. Guess he has never seen the look that comes over a woman's face when her husband asks if there is such a thing as a shirt button in the house.

A couple of Vassar girls were found by a professor fencing with broomsticks in a gymnasium. He reminded them that such an accomplishment would not aid them in securing husbands. "It will help us in keeping them in," replied one of the girls.

Down in Pennsylvania they have sociables where you can kiss all the girls you want to at 5 cent apiece. Pennsylvania evidently believes in keeping down the prices on luxuries, even if they have to whoop it up high on dog taxes and other necessaries of life.

A man down South hired an old darkey to work for him and never paid him. After three years of all work and no pay, the darkey sued his employer. During the trial the lawyer said to him: "Well, Uncle Pete, didn't the defendent pay you anything at all for your services?" "You mean de boss, sah?" "Yes, I mean the boss." "No sah. I wu'ked foh dat man free yeahs, sah, an' all I got wuz fowty fo' cents, sah, an' fo' de Lawd, I swah, sah, I'd a nebbah got dat, ef I hadn't a bin powahful schemey."—*Merchant Traveler.*

A Patent Storm Indicator has been patented. This is a want long felt. Now when a man stays out late all he has to do is to take his storm indicator out of his pocket and take observations before entering the house. If his wife is up waiting to receive him the indicator will make it known by violent agitation, and all the man has to do is to keep out of the house. If she has retired and is asleep, the idicator makes it known by a soft purring similar to that of a cat. Then it is safe to go in; no storm brewing. This pocket storm indicator is indeed a great blessing to the husband who visits the club or lodge,—*Peck's Sun.*

Josephine Pollard declares:

"The bold and the timid, the hawk and the dove
Astonish each other by falling in love.
Oh, this falling in love!
This falling in love!
There's nothing so funny as falling in love!"

And then again she says:

"Oh, this falling in love!
This falling in love!
There's nothing so upsetting as falling in love!"

We don't know what Josephine's experience may have been, but we once saw a man fall down two flights of stairs with a marble top bureau, and he seemed to be getting about as much fun and upsetting out of the seance as ever we saw anybody get out of a breach of promise case. However, we may be too prosaic and realistic to appreciate the true poetry of things.—*Burdette.*

OWED TO MY BOARDING HOUSE.
Air—The Old Oaken Bucket.

How dear to my purse is the boarding-house racket,
Its sour-mash potato, its roast beef so dry;
Its dough-nut so hard that a hammer won't crack it;
It's fire-proof, back-number, dried-apple pie,
Oh, the piecrust so clammy, so greasy, so flammy!
No pen can do justice to boarding house pie!

The "tea-dust" Bohea and chiccory Mocha;
The fradulent bread made of *papier mache*;
The grocery cracker so freckled and smoky;
The burglar-proof butter, so brindled and gray
Oh, the strong, long-haired butter—so utterly utter,
Please call in the barber—or take it away!

I am taking French leave of my present location;
But ere I depart—for my landlady's sake—
As a *souvenir* precious, of lasting duration,
I'll have my boots half-soled with boarding house steak.
Oh, the highway is rough; and the steak, sure, is tough;
It shall tramp while I live, and then dance at my wake.
—*Texas Siftings.*

Found Him Sociable.

A young lady of New York city took it into her head to get married without paternal consent. The young man whom she loved was objected to by her father on the ground that he was not well enough off, as far as the world's goods were concerned, to take care of his daughter, and, although he had never seen his intended son-in-law, he asserted that he was not competent to earn for her a respectable living. In spite of opposition, however, the wedding took place at the time appointed, and it is needless to say that the father was not numbered among the guests. The young couple found a modest home in the neighborhood of the parental mansion and still the irate father refused to recognize them. But he was not of an unsociable nature and he was noted for making acquaintance on the horse cars on his way to from business. It was not strange, therefore, that he entered into conversation with a sociable young man at his side on his way home, but it was a little surprising, as he was rather cautious, that he should have been so entirely fascinated at the young man's remarks. "Why," he said, "you're a person exactly after my own heart; you display in your words a remarkable business tact, and are destined to be a rich man. If it is not an impertinent question, who are you, and what is name?" "I am your son-in-law," quietly observed the future Vanderbilt as he motioned to the conductor to stop the car.

There is no virtue that adds so noble a charm to the finest traits of beauty as that which exerts itself in watching over the tranquility of an aged parent. There are no tears that give so rich and sweet a luster to the cheek of innocence as the tears of filial sorrow.—*St. Julian.*

Dexterity of a Goat.

Either Dr. Clarke, in his travels, is an atrocious prevaricator, or some of the Arabs of a hundred years ago had attractions that Barnum would envy to-day.

"Upon our road," says he, "we met an Arab with a goat, which he led about the country for exhibition, in order to gain a livelihood for itself and owner. He had taught this animal, while he accompanied its movements with a song, to mount upon little cylindrical blocks of wood, placed successively one above the other, and in shape resembling the dice-boxes belonging to a back-gammon table. In this manner the goat stood, first upon the top of one cylinder, then upon the top of two, and afterwards of three, four, five, and six, until it remained balanced upon the top of them all, elevated several feet from the ground, and with its four feet collected upon a single point without throwing down the disjointed fabric upon which it stood. The practice is very ancient. It is also noticed by Sandys. Nothing can show more strikingly the tenacious footing possessed by this quadruped upon the jutty points and crags of rocks; and the circumstance of its ability to remain thus poised may render its appearance less surprising as it is sometimes seen in the Alps, and in all mountainous countries, with hardly any place for its feet, upon the sides and by the brink of most tremendous precipices. The diameter of the upper cylinder, on which its feet is ultimately remained until the Arab has ended his ditty, was only two inches, and the length of each cylinder was six inches."—*The Eye*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75cts a bottle.

Everybody Wants it.
Botanical Oil. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains etc. Good for Man and Beast. Leading physicians use and recommend it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by Frank Smith. 5

There is a great deal said about educating public sentiment before a prohibitory law could be enforced. Now, there is not a person of common sense but knows that liquor drank as a beverage is harmful both physically and morally; his judgement is his sentiment. What we need is *moral courage* to do what our judgement tells us is right.

100 Doses One Dollar
Is inseparably connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is true of no other medicine. It is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy, while thousands testify to its superior blood-purifying and strengthening qualities. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while others will average to last not over a week. Hence, for economy, buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

How He had Learned It.

Sunday-school Teacher—What has our lesson to-day taught us?

Little Boy—Than we must shun evil.

Teacher—But we are told that money is the root of all evil. Now, what further does the lesson teach?

Little Boy—That we must shun the evil and grab the root.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

The class of Rheumatic and Neuraigic sufferers who would rather experiment themselves into their graves with old, exploded remedies than try something new and rational, has grown much less since the discovery of Athlophoros. Learning how it was discovered, and how tested before it was offered to the public; learning also the theory of blood purification upon which its cures are based; there is inquiry for it from every direction, and a desire to secure the relief it affords, which is as surprising as it is assuring.

Rather Peculiar.

"Do you see that lady over there?"

"Yes, I see her."

"Well, there is something peculiar about her. She becomes a widow every day."

"Every day? Does her husband die every day?"

"He does; he is a barber. He dyes several times each day. You have guessed it first pop."—*Texas Siftings.*

The Three Outlets of disease are the bowels, the skin and the kidneys Regulate their action with the best purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

WE DO NOT CLAIM
that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure everything, but the fact that on the purity and vitality of the blood depend the vigor and health of the whole system, and that disease of various kinds is often only the sign that nature is trying to remove the disturbing cause, we are naturally led to the conclusion that a remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood, eradicates scrofula and other impurities from it, as Hood's Sarsaparilla undoubtedly does, must be the means of preventing many diseases that would occur without its use; hence the field of its usefulness is quite an extended one, and we are warranted in recommending it for all derangements of the system which are caused by an unnatural state of the blood.

Why Suffer with Salt-Rheum?

Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Gentlemen—I was a great sufferer from Salt-Rheum on my limbs, for a dozen years previous to the summer of 1876, at which time I was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The skin would become dry, chap, crack open, bleed and itch intensely, so that I could not help scratching, which of course made them worse. At the time I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla (in the summer of 1876) they were so bad that they discharged, and I was obliged to keep them bandaged with linen cloths. The skin was drawn so tight by the heat of the disease that if I stooped over they would crack open and actually bring tears into my eyes. The first bottle benefited me so much that I continued taking it till I was cured I used one box of Hood's Olive Ointment, to relieve the itching. Hoping many others may learn the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla and receive as much benefit as I have, I am,
Very truly yours,
MRS. S. S. MOODY,
No. 75 Broadway.
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 15, 1878.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is sold by druggists. Price $1, or six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD, AND A Positive Cure FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas. Pimples & Blotches, and is the best Remedy for all Female Complaints and Weaknesses. It has cured diseases of the Liver and Kidneys when all other remedies have failed.

Do not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

.....One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

.....Three to five bottles will cure Erysipelas in its worst form.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure any case of Salt Rheum.

.....Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

Price, $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Send for our pamphlet of Testimonials, etc.
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.
THE·BEST·BLOOD·PURIFIER·ON·EARTH.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

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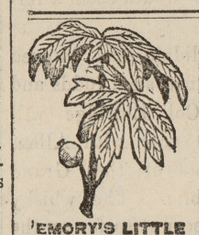

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS
are the BEST EVER MADE for Costiveness, Indigestion, Headache. One good dose of three or four Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, followed by one pill every night for a week or two, makes the human machinery run as regular as clock work; they purify the blood and put new life in a broken-down body. Purely Vegetable, Harmless, Pleasant, Infallible, the youngest child may take them. Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 15 Cts. a Box, or by mail.
STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 197 Pearl St., N. Y.

Emory's Little Cathartic are more than is claimed; they prove to be the best Pill ever used here. Worth twice the money asked.—W. W. H. Goher, Harmony Grove, Ga.——Emory's Little Cathartic are the most popular of all the Cathartics.—Wm. Bishop, Mills River, N. C.——My aged mother used one box with wonderful results.—N. W. Baker, Locust Grove, Ohio.——I recommend them.—John Collins, M. D., Athens, Texas.——They are excellent.—R. Benson, Jackson, Miss.——They are unexcelled.—Mrs. Elizabeth Keyser, Moberly, Mo.

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS are prepared from MAY APPLE.

MALARIA In all its forms positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills, a never-failing remedy; they contain no Quinine, Mercury, or poison of any kind. Endorsed by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail. 25 Cents a Box.
STANDARD CURE CO., New York.

1046y1

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

FOUR POINTS
Prepared by an entirely NEW METHOD.
Composed of the PUREST MATERIALS.
WILL NOT INJURE THE FABRIC.
WILL CLEANSE WITHOUT RUBBING.

You can do a large washing without any rubbing; use the boiling process instead. You can save Time, Labor, Fuel, Soap and Clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Cut up fine and dissolve one half bar in half gallon of hot water. Pour half this dissolved soap into a tub with just sufficient hot water to cover a boiler full of clothes. Then put the clothes in to soak, **rubbing plenty of soap in the most soiled parts.** Be sure that the soaking water is hot; soak the clothes half an hour; stir them occasionally so that they may get the full benefit of the hot suds; pour the remainder of the dissolved soap into the boiler, adding sufficient water to cover the clothes; wring them lightly out of the suds. **Soap the stained spots**, and place **loosely** in the boiler; boil 10 to 20 minutes, rinse well, blue and hang to dry. **Do not crowd the boiler too full.** The same boiling water may be used for further boiling by adding a little soap to each boiler-full of clothes. Fannels and prints should not be boiled, only a little rubbing required after soaking. This soap will cleanse clothing as thoroughly as any other without the use of the boiler. We prefer and recommend the boiling process as in itself a cleansing process, saving labor, the wear of the wash-board, and being **the best disinfectent known, it is easier to boil the dirt out than to rub it out.** You can cleanse perfectly the **finest** fabric without injury; the **finest point lace** and **lace curtains.** Soak point lace in hot suds made with this soap, press water out with the hand; boil 3 to 5 minutes in clean suds made with this soap, rinse thoroughly, press carefully between the folds of a towel, roll in a dry towel, and iron between pieces of old flannel. Soak curtains 10 to 30 minutes and boil 5 to 20 minutes, rinse, stretch on frame, or pin every seallop to carpet over a sheet to dry; no ironing required.

Be sure and ask for **ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOAP,** and take no other.

Sold by leading wholesale and retail grocers everywhere. Dealers may obtain our goods upon application. Electric Soap Manufacturing Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and 26-28 South Water St., Chicago, Ill.

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CRAMPO, DIARRHENE
THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.
$5000.00 for any medicine to equal this, for curing Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Vomiting, Colic, Cramps, Cross or Sleepless Babies, Teething, or any trouble in the stomach or bowels.
FAMILY MEDICINE CO., DETROIT.
59yr1

BEFORE USING, AFTER USING.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

Yes, but it IS true, and that is the beauty of it, strange as it is.

IT IS TRUE that "Athlophoros" cured the Rev. W. P. Corbit, of New Haven, of a terrible attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which had long tormented him and had reduced him in weight thirty-five pounds.

IT IS TRUE that the Rev. Dr. Dennen, of New Haven, who had been laid up for four or five months at a time with the severest Rheumatism, took "Athlophoros" and became a well man.

IT IS TRUE that Mr. A. B. Baker, of Chicago, whose head was drawn over to his left shoulder by Rheumatism, took "Athlophoros," and was cured by a bottle of it.

IT IS TRUE that Mrs. Porter, of Crete, Ill., who was so crippled with Rheumatism that she could not walk a step, took "Athlophoros," and has since been able to walk without pain.

IT IS TRUE that hundreds of other well-known people have received from "Athlophoros" the most wonderful relief from their Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains which had long baffled the most learned doctors.

Even if so strange that at first you may hardly believe it, it IS true that "Athlophoros" will do for *you* just what it has done for others.

If you cannot get Athlophoros of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

41t92

DIVORCES ABSOLUTE DIVORCES FOR persons residing throughout the United States and Canada for desertion, non-support, intemperance, cruelty, incompatibility, etc. Advice free. State your case and address ATTORNEY WARD, World Building, 1267 Broadway, New York. 61w20

If you Would Like to Know
ALL ABOUT THE
West & Southwest,
The Cheap Lands in Dakota where you can buy a farm for $3 per acre, that will produce 48 bushels of wheat to the acre; or about the recently discovered Gold Mines on the Northern Pacific R. R., where Nuggets of Gold found have been sold for from $50 to $200 each, or desire information about any other point, call upon me and get descriptive pamphlets and maps, free.
B. M. Damon,
1047m6 Agent M. C. R. R.

RICE'S
TEMPERANCE HOTEL
COR. CONGRESS AND BATES
Detroit, Mich.
Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Lodgings, 35 to 50 Ce

YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

History will some day read the collapse of the Democratic party, in the acceptance of Grover Cleveland.

The prohibitionists of the state of New York are making a big contest and expect to poll 100,000 votes for St. John.

A good many votes will be thrown away this year for the candidates who are not elected and especially if so cast as not to tell against the dram shops.

Hon. Chas. Moshier resides at Moshierville, Hillsdale Co. He is a strong, common sensed man, a trusted republican leader in the legislature last session, and in years past.

Gen. Butler's ovation in Detroit was one any man might well be proud of. 20,000 people listened to his great speech Monday evening. He is a remarkable man and utters a heap of common sense for commonsensed voters to think and act upon.

In all the discussion in the Republican State convention in regard to temperance there was not a single utterance favoring prohibition. In fact the speakers were very careful not to commit the party to prohibition or even infer it.

"I would make the tax on spiritous and malt liquors a *permanent* resource of revenue."—*J. G. Blaine.—Extract from his letter in* 1883.

The above sentence is enough in our judgement to condemn Blaine in the heart and conscience of every prohibitionist.

Stephen Elkins the chief national Blaine bugler is a "sweet one," and such leadership and dependence ought to and does disgrace Blaine in the minds of sensible and right thinking men. It shows how low our politics are getting under whisky and corrupt leaders.

Bob Frazier's letter to the Post going back on prohibition illy accords with his speech at Jackson last winter to which we listened, avowing his determination to unite with the new "union party" with heart and soul and go up or down with it. But then it makes little difference, Bob changes pretty much every new moon. We would not vouch that $25.00 a night for speech making is a controlling motive.

The primitive argument with the Prohibition voters for a separate nomination is that democratic prohibitionists will not support a republican who is not simply the nominee of the Republican party, but gives his entire influence to its support, that their party predjudices cannot be got over. And yet there are quite a number of simon pure, party democrats who will vote for Capt. Allen in this section. The argument don't hold water.

THE PROHIBITION CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION AT ADRIAN.

This Convention held last Saturday was a large and enthusiastic body. Every county represented. Alford O. Crozier, Ann Arbor presided. An informal ballot resulted For Capt. E. P. Allen, Hillsdale, 13. Lenawee, 1. Monroe, 1. Washtenaw, 8. Total 23.

Hon. Chas. Moshier, Lenawee 21, Monroe 10, Washtenaw 9. Total 40. The nomination was made unanimous. Earnest speeches being made by Hillsdale and Washtenaw delegates. It seemed a pity that Mr. Allen's record was not earlier known and that he did not secure an endorsement. Not that Hon. Chas. Moshier is not an able man, for he is. He has been a member of the Legislature several sessions and a man of marked influence, in fact a Republican leader, the author of what is known as the Moshier law. He is a farmer, a Granger, and a natural leader, an honest straight forward man. But if elected to Congress, Capt. Allen would march to the front and could do more for prohibition, for dissevering the government from all responsibility for the liquor traffic than any other man likely to go to Congress. It is for this reason the whisky men will turn their back on him. Eldridge will get the clean cut whisky vote.

TRUE repentance consists in the heart being broken for sin and broken from sin. Some often repent, yet never reform; they resemble a man traveling a dangerous path, who frequently mends stops, but never turns aside. *Bacon.*

TO WIN—THE CONGRESSMAN. A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Let no friend of Capt. Allen sleep in fancied security. If any man can pull through he will. On the basis of two years ago, Boies had 14,709 votes. Eldridge 15,251. Baker 1265 Prohibition candidate 360. Eldridge 542 plurality. This year the Democrats and Greenbackers unite. Eldridge and Baker's vote 15,251 plus 1,265 equals 16,516. Boies vote 14,709, makes a gain of over 1807 votes, which Allen must get some where to beat Eldridge. Deduct a liberal estimate 500 votes for the Boies kickers and it leaves Allen over 1300 votes he must gain to secure an election. With the Prohibition and Republican vote united it would require some tall work. But the Prohibition vote an unknown quantity for Mr. Moshier, a popular and an able candidate, any where along, say from 1500 to 2000 votes if he polls the full Prohibition vote and it would seem a forlorn hope.

But many a candidate has entered the lists even against such odds and won. Of course Col. Eldridge will divide the soldiers vote with Allen, both being members of the Grand Army of the Republic. The whisky vote of not much account so far as the Republican party is concerned in this district, will be solid against him.

Now then, friends of Capt. Allen we see just what has got to be done. Not an ounce of powder to be wasted. In his favor are, 1st, His personal popularity and wide acquaintance. 2d, There were any quantity of stay at homes, in 1882. There will be some now who don't care the flip of a copper who is elected. But not as many as in 1882. Votes this year cannot be gained on any false pretenses. It is in our judgment Capt. Allen's duty to come out bravely, Joshua Giddings like and proclaim himself as he is, not simply a temperance man, "as good as his prohibitionist neighbor, not simply a prohibitionist, but if elected to congress a reliable and active one and that he will go there to do the same work and do it well that Hon. Chas. Moshier would do if elected. A genuine encouragement that these Republican stay at homes of 1882 were enough to triumphantly elect Capt. Allen if they can be got to the polls, adding prohibition votes that will drift to him on the basis of an assured prohibition congressional record if elected and he ought to win. Only on the basis of a brave, open and above board, manly stand for the right can he win. On any other he has not the ghost of a chance.

ALL ALIKE.

The United States Democrat thus appeals to the Democratic voters of the country. It is the argument of the other side, a big effort to maintain the perpetuity of the whisky parties. But it don't weigh a feather with an honorable voter, who loves principle, manhood and country above party. You see that each party charges the other with playing with the whisky barrel. Here is the appeal:

TEMPERANCE TRIFLING.

Democrats, every vote cast for a side show temperance ticket is a vote toward Blaine. The temperance candidate stands no show for an election. To vote for him is to refuse to vote with Democrats, who this time are earnestly engaged in unhorsing the rider who for twenty-four years has wrought ruin and encouraged corruption. The Republican Convention in Chicago proved that Republicans drink more than do Democrats. The Republicans are not honest in their professions of love for temperance men. Democrats, let us all vote the straight Democratic ticket, and in our work be influenced by reason. The temperance ticket is intended to catch Democrats and hold them while Republicans will step out, as usual.

To judge by what the organs of each party charge upon prohibitionists who have come out of the whisky parties one would suppose that there was no principle among men. Prohibitionists of republican antecedents are going to fool all the democrats they can and back-slide into the license whisky camp at the last minute and the prohibitionists of democratic antecedents are going to play the same role. It shows the low sense of honor the whisky presses and leaders entertain. Can you conscientiously train in such company? So far lost to all sense of decency as to decry any ideas of honor or conscience in a large number of citizens who claim to vote not for party but for principle and for principle through the only party that gives them a chance to do so? There may be a few such voters in the Prohibition camp. There was a Judas among the twelve apostles. But what have such hypocrites to gain? Nothing left at last, but to go and hang themselves as Judas did.

Congressman Eldredge was renominated by acclamation at the convention held in Adrian on Wednesday. The Greenback convention, in session at the same time, was invited to join in the proceedings and did so. The latter endorsed Mr. Eldredge and pledged their party's support. This will bring to Mr. Eldredge the 1300 votes thrown for Mr. Baker in 1882, and pretty safely ensure his re-election.—*Argus.*

Many a slip between the cup and the lip.

At the Wayne Convention Chas. P. Russell hit some nails on the head vigorously:

He had been told that a political party would never be built up on one idea, that history showed the contrary. As to that he would deny that the Prohibition party was only of one idea; it had more ideas than all the other parties put together. He would deny also that history showed that no party would succeed upon a single idea. It depended upon the size of the idea. [Cheers and laughter.] He would rather belong to a party of a single idea than to a party that had no ideas at all.

Forty-eight years ago yesterday I arrived in the town where I live. I have ever been a hard-working man and a friend of the workingmen. And it is very gratifying, indeed, to me to receive this commendation of my course. That I have made some mistakes is, my friends, indeed very probable. It could not well be otherwise. I feel the honor of this renomination most deeply. That in my old age I should be thus honored, is a token of regard that would be most dear to any man. If I can administer the affairs of the commonwealth as well as my predecessors it will be the hight of my ambition. We have had good Governors—no state has had better ones. There have been Republican, Democratic, and—in one instance at least—Greenback governors. [Cheers.] And most of them, living and dead, have been excellent governors. If I can follow well in their footsteps I shall be satisfied."—*Gov. Begole.*

Here is a Democratic paper 27 years old, Fulton, Ill., a long time influential sheet, which cannot eat dirt any longer. The editor says:

The Fulton Democrat sincerely supported Grover Cleveland for the presidency up to the hour when the confession of his moral depravity came simultaneously from many Democratic sources. We paid no attention to these charges so long as they were confined to Republican papers—in fact we did not even read them—supposing them to be campaign falsehoods. But the manifold confessions that come reluctantly from Democratic organs, and which in some respects place Mr. Cleveland in a more deplorable attitude than the original "Terrible Tale," leave no question of his lechery. Under these circumstances the Democrat is not under bonds to apologize to any human being for its inability to support Gov. Clevelahd. We have all the time spit upon the cowardly platforms of both the national and state Democratic conventions. Now we are compelled to decline the further support of the head of the ticket, and to make a final ending of a bad job, we beg to announce that the Fulton Democrat will hence forward support the Prohibition ticket and do all in its power to build up that party.

STATE NEWS.

A living mineral spring has been discovered at Vermontville. It smells even worse than the average, and real estate has already begun to boom.

A. O. Crozier of Ann Arbor worked 21 days in Gratiot county during the month of August and organized 18 Good Templar lodges, the best record ever made by any organizer in the world. He made 21 speeches to bring about this result.

Henry C. Lewis, of Coldwater, made a magnificent bequest to the University valued at $400,000. Some idea of this collection can be gained by those who were visitors at the late art loan from the statemment that the superb painting, "The Twins," is but one, and the best of this collection, that numbers nearly 2,000 pieces. He also gave $200,000 to Kalamazoo College.

AT ADRIAN.

In drilling a well the water works company yesterday struck a vein of mineral water, which, in color, taste and smell, is the full rival of the Ypsilanti production.

As Principal Willits said in his speech at the sanitarium dedication, doubtless the earth in eastern Michigan is honey-combed with mineral water reservoirs. We predict in five years a hundred such wells in a radius of fifty miles.

AN ARTESIAN WELL BELCHES FORTH SAND AND INFLAMABLE GAS.

The land in the southeastern part of Oakland county has for some time past been very dry, and cattle and crops have suffered much in consequence. The Purdy Bros. have a large farm in Southfield, and have been for several days engaged in sinking a deep drive well to get a better supply of water. They had reached a depth of 110 feet when a roaring sound was heard as though the bowels of the earth were coming up through the hole. Soon a volume of mud and stones dashed out with terrific force to a hight of 200 or more feet in the air. Everyone on the farm fled in terror, seeking refuge under hay stacks and in buildings. The stones and mud were soon followed by fine, dry, sharp sand, and this the well has been belching forth ever since. Efforts made to plug up the hole were unsuccessful. The sand is mixed with gas, and the farmers are quite anxious about its taking fire, as the crops are all in stacks and and ready to thresh. The steam thresher was on its way to this farm, bnt the Purdy brothers ordered it away for fear the gas would take fire and burn them out of house and home. Hundreds from the adjoining townships have at least double the force of any that have been struck in that vicinity.

The Hog World.

The following table, showing the number of hogs in the various nations of the world, is from tables prepared by the Cincinnati *Price Current*, by which it will be seen that the United States raises nearly half:

United States	43,270,000
Russia	10,332,000
Germany	7,324,000
Austro-Hungary	6,995,000
France	5,801,000
Spain	4,352,000
United Kingdom	3,940,000
Switzerland	2,000,000
Italy	1,564,000
British North American Provinces	1,419,000
Roumania	837,000
Portugal	717,000
Belgium	602,000
Australia	567,000
Denmark	504,000
Sweden	426,000
Holland	352,000
Argentine Republic	342,000
New Zealand	207,000
Greece	180,000
Cape of Good Pope	132,000
Norway	101,000
Total	91,964,000

An by the following table prepared by the National Department of Agriculture, it will be seen where the hogs, are raised in the United States, Iowa standing at the head of the column:

States.	No. of hogs.
Iowa	5,107,445
Illinois	3,970,764
Ohio	2,714,112
Missouri	3,892,920
Indiana	2,724,383
Kansas	1,984,646
Nebraska	1,526,823
Wisconsin	1,162,238
Tennessee	1,988,753
Kentucky	1,916,587
Pennsylvania	1,060,856
New York	744,238
Michigan	934,184
Texas	1,953,189
California	856,000
Georgia	1,412,604
North Carolina	1,311,821
Alabama	1,225,534
Arkansas	1,250,513
Mississippi	1,070,269
Virginia	773,864
Minnesota	424,057
New Jersey	214,688
Maryland	325,413
South Carolina	584,601
Louisiana	564,439
West Virginia	414,606
Massachusetts	80,908
Dakota Territory	109,600
Oregon	168,954
Florida	320,000
Vermont	74,864
Maine	71,416
New Hampshire	54,511
Connecticut	62,406
Delaware	46,740
Utah Territory	22,500
Washington	50,300
Idaho Territory	23,600
New Mexico Territory	19,300
Rhode Island	14,405
Montana Territory	17,200
Colorado	12,100
Nevada	12,000
Arizona Territory	9,200
Wyoming Territory	735
Total	43,270,086

Salt Lake and Salt Lake City.

The valley of the Salt Lake is 5,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level, about 200 miles long north and south, and of irregular width, varying from twenty to fifty miles. On the east side the Wasatch range and on the west the Oquirrh mountains raise abruptly, bare, rugged and pecipitous. To the north the valley is closed in by the mountain ranges, and southward it rises up to the tableland of Arizona. Twenty miles south of Salt Lake City is Lake Utah, a beautiful sheet of pure water, and from it northwards through the valley flows a considerable stream called the Jordan, to the Great Salt Lake, which without any outlet fills the bottom of the basin. The water of the Salt Lake contains about seventeen per cent. of solid matter, chiefly common salt, and is extremely bitter. Its height had varied as much in the last thirty years as nine feet, rising and falling irregularly. At one time the whole valley had been an inland sea, and the old margins are visible along the mountain sides. One level at which the lake had stood for a long period is 800 feet above the present lake, but as the same margin varies 2000 to 3000 feet in height, changes have taken place in the level of the land as well as of water. The lake lies nearly 80 miles northwest of Salt Lake City, and is much frequented in summer by bathers, for whose accomodation the Mormons have built a railway * * Salt Lake City is the finest town of its size in the Western States. Instead of the bare, comfortless appearance of many new American towns, a large part of Salt Lake City is embowered in gardens and orchards. Rows of trees both shade and beautify the streets, and the houses have an air of comfort and look of home too frequently wanting in new settlements. Looking southward from the higher grounds of the city, a chain of villages and hamlets extend along the base of the Wasatch range, At the mouth of every gorge, where a mountain stream struggles out on the plain, the church and the schoolhouse of a village peep through the green foliage of the surrounding trees and orchards. Farther out on the plain each homestead is surrounded by its grove of trees, an acceptable patch of green to the brown and arid landscape.—*Mr. Barclay, M. P., in Nineteenth Century.*

CLOAKS. **CLOAKS.** CLOAKS.

Coming from the Largest Manufactories in this country. The Largest and most Complete Assortment ever shown in this county.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

DAVIS & CO.,

The East Side Grocers and Crockery Dealers.

COFFEE.

We wish to call the attention of Consumers to our New Line of Roasted Coffee. We have it packed in Air-Tight Tin Cans, Hot from the Roasters, always insuring Fresh Goods. SEE OUR PRICES:

Good Roasted Rio, 15c
Finest " " 18c
Fine Blended " 20c
Finest Blended Roasted Rio, 25c
Finest Java, d0 28c
" Java & Mocha, 32c

We offer these coffees as the Finest in the Market, and Warrant Every Pound to Please. Come and see us. We can suit you in Groceries, Crockery or Glassware. 1059 **DAVIS & CO.,**

The East Side Grocers and Crockery Dealers.

Why He Left.

"Uncle Pete, were you present at the recent affray?" asked the Justice of the Peace.

"I war, Jedge. Dat is to say, not 'zackly present, but kinder conspi'us 'roun' de sebewbs ob de crowd."

"How do you know there was a fight going on?"

"W'y w'en de crowd commence to run ober me, an' de pistils begun to crack right libely, an' de bullits war a flyin' monsus thick 'roun my habyus corpus, I jess 'cluded dey war a gittin' agitated, so I retiahed to de saddlah shop."

"Did you remain in the shop?"

"Not berry long, Jedge. Arter arrovin' dar I dun look out de winder, an' w'en I seen free men shot, an' a bullit come in an' graze de side ob my head, I 'spected dar war gwine to be a furse; so I kinder sautered out de back way, an' wen to 'tend to some bizniss in de country."—*Texas Siftings.*

For Sale!

THAT ELEGANT TWO-STORY

Brick Residence!

On Adams Street, second door South of Cross. The house is finished in hard wood, has grates, marble mantles, gas fixtures, etc, all complete and modern, together with barn and out buildings. This place is midway between the State Normal School and principal churches, the Union School and the business part of the city, and is but five minutes walk from the Michigan Central and Lake Shore depots. To one desirous of removing to Ypsilanti to educate a family, this property offers a rare investment, as rooms can be rented out on such terms as to make a fair interest on the purchase money. For terms and other particulars, address

Charles P. Ferrier,
1053 **Ypsilanti, Mich.**

SAUSAGE BY STEAM.

We have put in a Steam Engine and Manufacture our Sausage by Steam.

We chalenge comparison in this and in Every Department of Meats, and the belongings of a First Class Market.

Again Hitched Horses.

The Old firm has become the New, with bright prospects, and a determination to earn, more than ever, the good opinion of patrons.

We purchase the Best and Nicest Beeves and Porkers in the market, sparing no pains to secure

HEALTHY MEATS.

Nicest Steaks, Broils, Roasts, Turkeys, Chickens, Etc.

1028 Fairchild & Smith.

1884. CAMPAIGN. 1884.

A RICH HARVEST for AGENTS.

Biographies of Blaine and Logan, and Cleveland and Hendricks.

The **LIFE OF JAMES G. BLAINE,** by H. J. Ramsdell. Blaine's personal friend and preference, as author.

The **THRILLING LIFE STORY OF HON. GROVER CLEVELAND,** the present Governor of the great state of New York. By his intimate friend, the eminent statesman, ex-Gov. Dorsheimer.

Prospectus books are ready. Send **50c** for one, and save time. A splendid chance for agents on the steel portraits of all the candidates, engraved by H. B. Hall & Sons, N. Y. Price 25 cents. Samples of these portraits will be sent free of charge with each outfit at 50 cents, or both outfits with the four steel plate engravings for **90** cts.

A live agent wanted on portraits and books in every township in Michigan. Address **FRENCH & TAYLOR,** 18 Grand River Ave., **Detroit, Mich.** 1064w4

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DENTIST,

Will make Best Rubber Plates for **$8.00.**

Gold and Silver Fillings,

25 per cent. Off.

All Work Fully Warranted.

Office in Arcade Block with Dr. Pillsbury. 1060

FARMERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Having Repaired and Improved my Mill, and

Doubled My Capacity,

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work, and

As Well as Large Mills and Rich Firms.

I have secured the services of the veteran miller, **Hiram Allen,** and my motto will be "PLEASE MY CUSTOMERS."

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

N. B.—I have a large Power Sheller and will Shell Corn Free of Charge.

1028 **M. P. HOLMES.**

From Neighboring Towns.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Register.

The probate office is the busiest place in the court-house just now.

WHITTAKER.

Melons are not very cheap this summer.

Miss Belle Vealy of Romulus is the guest at J. W. Abbott's.

Schuyler McFall was elected director of school district No. 4.

Miss Eva Osborn of Lowell is visiting her sister Mrs. E. M. Childs.

WILLIS STATION.

Harvey Day purchased a two year old Holstein heifer and her calf for which he paid four hundred dollars.

Forbs H. Ballard had nineteen sheep killed by the cars and five more that he thinks will die. Aug. 30.

Sept. 1st, a party numbering one hundred and eighteen gathered at the residence of Dr. Megan, intent on having a good time, it being the fifth anniversary of their marriage. As is customary with our people they left tokens of regard for the happy pair. Rev. Mr. Ward making the presentation speech. The Dr. responded in an appreciative speech. S. P. Ballard acted as master of ceremonies and by request read a memorial paper, adding the following lines:

Beautiful lives and beautiful thoughts
And beautiful acts of kindness,
Performed by the hand that friendship commands
In the on coming years will find us.
And a glorified presence will rest on our hearts.
As God's providences do to remind us
That this life is a garden in which if we toil
Till we make it a thing of beauty,
It will always remind us of Him who gave
The Talents to those doingduty
For Him in the vineyard in which he had set
The seal of divine approbation.
It assures us of welcomes and joys that attest
The reward due our ministration.

THE WHITMORE LAKE PICNIC.

From the Ann Arbor Argus.

Saturday Aug. 23rd, eating and visiting, and visiting and eating was the order of the hour until 2 p. m., when Mr. Platt of Pittsfield, president of the day, called the assemblage to order, opening the exercises with a song by the Salem choir, led by W. B. Thompson. Rev. F. L. Ramsdell of Northfield, invoked Divine favor upon the audience.

Hon. Mr. Ball of Hamburg made the first speech.

First—Stop raising so much wheat. He was going to sow less, use better fertilizers, and get a better price.

Second—Cease grumbling over too dry and too hot weather.

Third—Do not be so extravagant, and quit trying to out-do your neighbors.

Fourth—Raise better animals at same cost as poorer stock.

Fifth—Diversify farming; don't put all your eggs into one basket, so to speak.

Sixth—Stick to farms, for farmers' habits in dress, thought and manners are unlike those residing in cities.

He was glad to say, that amid the deluge of failures all over the country, he hadn't heard that a solitary farmer had gone to the wall.

The Misses Ball, daughters of the late speaker sang a duett, which was received with applause.

Congressman Winans, also of Hamburg, responded to an invitation to speak He was happy in the thought that, in all his travels to and from California, the sun shown on no better soil than that of Michigan, and that he and his neighbors should be devoutly thankful over their exceedingly fortunate location. No class of people in his opinion, are so independent, or rank higher in the order of respectability than the agriculturalist. And none were better informed upon current topics.

Mr. J. W. Wing of Scio, said that he came to Washtenaw in an ox wagon over fifty years ago. Farming compared to what it was, is now comparatively easy, and is the best business extant. Farmers should bring up their children as farmers. He had one son, whom he hoped to rear in his footstepts; he should do all he could to restrain him from following the crowd of country boys to the cities and villages; barring liquor and tobacco, there was nothing reasonable he wonld not give him rather than that he should abandon agriculture for the associations and temptations that beset the dwellers of pavement, electric lights and opera houses. Education was just as necessary to farm successfully, as it is to succeed in the professions. For himself he didn't believe the almighty dollar was all that was desirable, and he was sorry to see so many men sacrifice themselves in its pursuit. Mr. W. counseled those fathers and mothers present to so rear their children that they would be a credit to themselves and the country.

Mingling in the audience was a resident of Scio, with his "eagle" eye turned now and then toward the speaker, expecting, perhaps hoping, that they would say something so as to give him cause to tap his reservoir of belligerency. His time had come, for somebody cried out "Peters." Peters declared he wasn't afraid to show his colors—that is the trouble with us farmers for we have got to believe we must have somebody else to do it for us; yes, do our thinking. We have come to believe that lawyers must do all our legislating. Mr. Peters pitched into the railroad and banking corporations. The former charge farmers too much for carrying their wheat to market; the latter were the pets of the government, and have rights which the farmer can't get. He thought a preceding speaker was inconsistent in that of recommending farmer's boys to stay on the farm when congress had voted 296,000,000 of acres of land to railroad corporations. Where is the land, said he, for them to farm it with?

County clerk Robison and J. G. Vanatta of Salem, responded in five minute speeches. The literary exercises then clossd with a song illustrative of how Brown buys a suit of clothes which gossip, with a bit here and there added, finally says were stolen.

It was resolved to hold the meeting in 1885 on the last Saturday in August. Wm. Ball was elected President. Emory Leeland, Secretary. Executive committee, J. W. Wing, Scio; P. H. Murray, Salem; E. M. Cole, Superior; R. C. Reeves, Webster; J. E. Smith, Ypsilanti Town; L. D. Lovell, South Lyon; H. Laraway, Northfield; E. Arms, Green Oak; H. Pinckney, Hamburg; J. V. N. Gregory, Lima; N. C. Carpenter, H. D. Platt, Pittsfield; H. F. Horner, Canton; C. S. Brooks, Brighton; K. W. Sexton, Howell; H. B. Thayer Plymouth.

Speakers, Ball, Platt, Murray. Music, Laraway, Ball, Gregory, Thayer, W. B. Thompson.

PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION.

A BIG DAY FOR LANSING.

EDITOR COMMERCIAL:—Wednesday, Aug. 27th, was a big day for Lansing. Barnum drew a large number who came to see, but the opera house was filled with determined men and women who had gathered from all parts of the the state to *act*. "St. John and Daniel" was the watchword. "Preston for Governor, and Michigan for Prohibition." A more enthusiastic and unanimous convention never assembled. Prof. Dickie, of Albion college called the convention to order and in his opening remarks voiced the sentiment of the delegates, showing the necessity of a party organized to accomplish the end sought, and that the necessity for such a party was not lessened by simply submitting the question to the people, while the party leaders are doing their best to oppose **prohibitory legislation.** Granted even, that prohibition were made a part of the constitution, there still would be need of an organized party to give the proper legislation and enforce the law, as the liquor dealers are organized to render ineffective all legislation, on this subject and have the open support of one party and are nursed by the other.

Hon. D. P. Sagendorph of Charlotte, temporary chairman, makes an excellent presiding officer. He threw some light on the action of fourteen states in enacting prohibitory laws from 1850 to 1860, and the reason that from 1860 to 1875 eleven of these states repealed them, and substituted license laws. The explanation is, legislators voiced the sentiment of the people when there is no organized opposition. The repeal of the laws was due to the liquor dealers' organizing. Substituting Prohibitory laws will be due to organized effort. Hon. W. C. Gage, of Battle Creek was chosen permanent chairman. C. M. Fellows, of Manchester, acted as chairman of this district delegation; M. F. Guinon, Ann Arbor, was a member of the committee on resolutions; Washtenaw is also represented on the ticket, as will be seen further on.

Every officer was nominated by acclamation, the delegates being resolved to avoid even the appearance of discord. For governor, but one name was proposed, David Preston, of Detroit. He was nominated by a Democrat of forty years standing, Mr. E. S. Woodman, of Northville, in a characteristic speech, which raised the enthusiasm to a high pitch. At its close a large portrait on canvas, of Mr. Preston, was presented on the stage and three cheers were given. Some of the delegates swinging their hats and hurrahing standing on their chairs. Mr. A. O. Crozier, of Ann Arbor, seconed the nomination on behalf of the second district, in a neat speech.

One notable feature of the convention was the presence of a number of old line Democrats, and another the large per cent of young men. A good omen. Among the most prominent of the latter was, Mr. M. H. Walker of Lowell, nominee for Prosecuting Attorney of Kent county. He supported the nomination of Mr. Preston in behalf of the fifth district in a speech full of ideas, well worded and delivered, closing as follows:

"So meeting here to-day, with malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us continue in the path we are in. Let us follow where duty leads and in the end we shall stand knowing no North and no South, a united country, a united people [Applause] facing the common enemy of the nation until we drive it from the land, then we will raise the inspiring shout to God on high:

'Thou hast united us,
Who shall divide us,
Keep us, oh keep us,
The many in one.
Then up with our banner bright,
Sprinkled with starry light,
Spread its fair emblem from mountain to shore
While to the sounding sky
Loud leaps the nation's cry,
Union and liberty, one evermore.'"

Mr. Walker refused the nomination for Attorney General, choosing to stand by his own county.

Not only were the young men represented; but from all parts of the state came matured men; men of ability and experience, men respected in the communities where they live; men who have left the old parties to fight for a principle. 378 delegates were reported.

For Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Chas. Mosher of Hillsdale Co., and Alonzo Sherwood of Berrien Co. received hearty support, both appearing on the stage together, each supporting his opponent amid the cheers of the convention. The latter received the nomination. He is a farmer, has been a member of the state legislature and is very popular in his own district.

The balance of the ticket:

For secretary of state, Zacheus Chase of Genesee; For state treasurer, A. B. Cheney of Kent; For auditor-general, O. E. Downing of Marquette; For commissioner of the land office, W. W. Barkus of Muskegon; For attorney general, J. H. Tatum of Kent; For superintendent of public instruction, J. B. Steere of Washtenaw; For member of the state board of education, J. W. McKeever of Allegan.

The resolutions which you publish this week were unanimously adopted. An attempt was made to change the name of the party, but a majority thought it best to stand by the agreement made at Jackson. A short time was devoted to raising funds, about $1100 being pledged in small subscriptions. Ypsilanti club $25.00. Ann Arbor $25.00, etc. Watson Snyder generously donated $100.

There was considerable talk on the outside to the effect that the convention would endorse the fusion candidate for Auditor General, Col. Sanford of Lansing, but there was nothing of the kind heard in the hall.

The writer called on Mr. Jas. King, political editor of the Lansing Republican. Was received very pleasantly, but found an advocate of high license, on the ground that a half loaf was better than nothing. Though for Prohibition at heart he thought the licese law was doing a great good, and that the time had not come for a third party. Such is the position of a good many honest, and well informed men, but by reports from all parts of the state large numbers are getting their eyes open. The writer also called at the capitol to see Capt. Spencer, but he was absent for the afternoon.

DELEGATE.

What Weeds Cost Us.

The utter waste of weeds is never more thoroughly exemplified than in a dry time. We often hear it said that one cannot afford to grow weeds; that they feed on the nutrition the plants ought to consume. But it is not merely a matter of food; it is one of drink also. During the very hot and dry spell last year we noted a field of corn that had been somewhat neglected, and weeds were "ahead"—a rather rare thing in these parts, for our farmers, more perhaps than those of any other part, understand the importance of keeping weeds down. Only divided by a fence was another plot. The quality of the land was evidently the same in both instances; and the corn had both grown to about the same height. There seemed indeed but little difference in any respect except one had been carefully harrowed to keep down the weeds—not one was to be seen—while the other was very much neglected in that respect. But in the case of the latter the hot weather had curled the leaves, and the plants had evidently received a great check to development, while the clean-kept was as green and vigorous in appearance as if it had had all the moisture it needed. And so it had. The land here had nothing to do but furnish moisture to the corn plants, while in the other case it had to do for the weeds as well.

We never saw a better illustration of the injury of weeds. It is not only what they eat, but what they drink, that robs us of our due rewards; and then the loosening of the surface-soil in some measure aids the soil in retaining the moisture there may be there. That is provided the loosening up be not too deep, for there may be extremes even in this good practice. If the surface is inclined to bake, the turning over of the surface only tends to expose fresh parts to evaporation, and there is a loss instead of gain in such cases.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[Corrected up to the hour of Publication.

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 4 75	@	7 00
" " buckwheat		@	
WHEAT,	75	@	80
CORN,	55	@	65
OATS, new	23	@	25
BEANS,	1 00	@	1 50
POTATOES, new	25	@	30
BARLEY per cwt	1 00	@	1 20
HAY, per ton	8 00	@	10 00
WOOL, per lb	20	@	25
" " unwashed	16	@	17
BUCKWHEAT	75	@	1 00
APPLES, per bbl	75	@	1 25
" per bu	40	@	50
BUTTER,	14	@	16
EGGS, per doz	12½	@	14
CHEESE new	11	@	13
HONEY, cap	15	@	18
MAPLE SUGAR	12	@	14
LARD,	12½	@	
CHICKENS, dreseed	10	@	12
" " spring	14	@	15
TURKEYS,		@	
PORK, in bbls	18 00	@	20 00
TALLOW	5	@	5¼
LAMB PELTS	40	@	60
GREEN HIDES	6	@	6¼
CURED "	7	@	7½
DEACON SKINS	40	@	25
LIVE STOCK.			
SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 50
HOGS, store, per lb	3	@	4
" fatted	5	@	5½
" dressed per cwt	6½	@	7½
COWS, milch	40 00	@	70 00
" fatted per lb	3	@	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	@	4½
" fatted, per lb	5	@	5½

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Hylas Hammond, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-fifth day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of November and on Wednesday, the twenty fifth day of February, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, August 25th, 1884

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
1067 Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER—For hearing account of Administrator—Estate of Joseph Smith.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the tweny-sixth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Smith, deceased.

James M. Chidister, the administrator with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed:

And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendancy of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 1067

Detroit School of Music

Prof. FRANZ A. APEL, Director,

Cor. Cass Ave. and Simpson Place

DETROIT, - - MICH.

Piano, violin, flute and other orchestral instruments taught. Voice specially attended to. Lectures given in harmony, composition, and the science and history of music by eminent professors. Fourteen on faculty list. Write for circulars. 65w4

Travelers' Guide.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

TIME TABLE, MAY 18, 1884.

All Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*G'd Rap. & Kal. Ex.	*Jackson Express	† Evening Express	†Pacific Express
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit.....Lv	6 00	9 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	9 00
Springwells	6 10	9 10	4 10	6 12	8 10	9 10
Wayne Junc	6 43	9 38	4 38	6 44	8 40	9 40
Denton's	6 58	-----	-----	6 58	-----	-----
Ypsilanti	7 15	9 57	4 58	7 07	9 03	10 02
Ann Arbor	7 30	10 12	5 12	7 23	9 20	10 18
Jackson	9 03	11 30	6 50	8 50	10 35	11 55
		P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
Kalamazoo	11 38	1 45	9 40		1 07	2 27
	P. M.					
Chicago.....Ar	5 25	6 50	-----		7 30	7 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	† N. Y. & Lim. Ex.	*Jackson Accomo.	† Atlantic Express	†Night Express	*Gr. R. & D. Expr's
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Chicago--Lv	6 45	8 55	4 15		8 40	9 55	-----
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	
Kalamazoo	12 03	1 45	8 10		1 00	3 17	6 45
				A. M.			
Jackson	3 05	4 03	10 00	7 00	3 25	5 45	9 25
Ann Arbor	4 32	5 12	10 54	8 17	4 35	7 00	10 33
Ypsilanti	4 50	5 25	11 07	8 38	4 52	7 15	10 47
Denton's	5 00	-----	-----	8 50	-----	-----	-----
WayneJunc	5 15	5 46	-----	9 10	5 13	7 38	11 07
Springwells	5 55	6 15	11 50	9 50	5 45	8 10	11 35
Detroit--Ar	6 05	6 25	11 59	10 00	5 55	8 20	11 45

* Sunday excepted. † Daily. ‡ Except Saturday.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*
O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R. R.—YPSILANTI BRANCH.

FROM YPSILANTI.					TO YPSILANTI.	
Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.		STATIONS.		Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.
A. M.	A. M.		Leave. Arrive.		P. M.	P. M.
6 32	8 47	-----	----Ypsilanti---	-----	5 12	4 47
6 57	9 06	-----	----Pittsfield---	-----	4 55	4 12
7 27	9 17	-----	-----Saline-----	-----	4 43	3 42
8 32	9 55	-----	--Manchester--	-----	4 11	2 22
P. M.						A. M.
3 30	11 37	-----	---Hillsdale----	-----	2 42	7 32
	P. M.				M. A.	
-----	7 31	-----	Ar Chicago Dp	-----	7 26	-----
-----	5 07	-----	Ar Toledo Dp	-----	10 37	-----
-----	9 42	-----	Ar Cleveland Dp	-----	6 32	-----
	A. M.					
-----	3 31	-----	Ar Buffalo Dp	-----	12 01	-----

All trains run by new standard, 90th meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Ypsilanti time.

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail *	Ex. ¶	Ex. ¶	w a f't *
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Detroit	9 10	3 20	9 40	6 35
Belleville	10 03	4 09	10 28	8 35
Willis	10 14	4 19	-----	9 20
Whittaker	10 20	4 24	-----	9 35
Milan	10 31	4 34	10 51	10 55
				P. M.
Adrian	11 21	5 14	11 36	1 05
	P. M.		A. M	
Butler	1 07	7 00	1 43	5 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Ex. *	Mail *	Ex. ¶	way f't *
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Butler	8 25	2 45	2 27	5 00
				P. M.
Adrian	10 05	4 29	4 12	12 25
Milan	10 50	5 08	4 52	3 10
Whittaker	10 57	5 17	-----	3 30
Willis	11 03	5 24	-----	3 55
Belleville	11 11	5 33	5 15	4 19
Detroit	11 55	6 20	6 00	6 20

* Except Sunday. ¶ Daily.

GEO. W. STEVENS, Division Sup't.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Time table taking effect Jan. 13, 1884.

ALL TRAINS RUN BY TOLEDO TIME.

GOING NORTH.					GOING SOUTH		
Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.	STATIONS.		Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 40	2 00	8 05	LV---Toledo---AR		9 30	1 45	4 55
7 10	4 06	9 30	----- Milan -----		8 06	12 08	3 22
7 15	4 20	9 36	------Nora ------		7 56	12 02	3 17
						A. M.	
7 22	4 40	9 46	-----Urania------		7 52	11 58	3 10
7 32	4 55	9 57	----Pittsfield ----		7 40	11 50	3 02
7 45	5 20	10 10	---Ann Arbor---		7 27	11 38	2 49
8 25	6 20	10 50	AR South Lyon LV		6 50	11 00	2 15

W. H. BENNETT, Gen'l Pas. Agent. H. W. ASHLEY, General Supt.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the fifth day of August, A. D, 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Mary Ann Hosmer, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of February, next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the fifth day of November, and on Thursday, the fifth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, August 5th, A. D. 1884.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
1064w5. Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By a mortgage dated November 17th, A. D., 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D., 1874, at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes, P. M., in liber 44 of mortgages, on page 569, Peter Hendrick, of the city of Ypsilanti, county and state aforesaid, duly mortgaged to Hannah C. Hendrick of the same place, "All that certain parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Ypsilanti, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, described as the south ten (10) acres (except one acre in the south-west corner) of the west half of the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section three, in township three south, of range seven east."

Said mortgage is now due, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty dollars; and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due upon said mortgage, or any part thereof; therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, in said mortgage contained, the same will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein (and above) described, with interest, cost and expenses of said sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw), on Saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D., 1884, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated July 19th, 1884.

EDMUND HENDRICK,
Administrator of the estate of Hannah C. Hendrick, deceased mortgagee.
E. P. ALLEN, Attorney for Administrator.
1061

THE NORTH POLE

As sighted by Leiutenant Greely,

ONLY 6,000 MILES EMPORIUM.

still holds aloft this important notice:

TO FRANK SMITHS' EMPORIUM.

The next number of the **Daily Morning Light** will announce to the citizens of Poleland, and the rest of the world, that Frank Smith has been busy receiving

New Goods

And making Prices all along his extensive line that shall match the depressed prices of many kinds of produce, and that for a FEW DAYS he will sell many goods at PRICES THAT ONLY THE NECESSITY OF A REDUCTION OF STOCK will justify.

If you want Wall Paper, Curtains, Jewelry, Albums, Pictures or Frames, Scrap Books, or Fancy Goods, now is your Time of all Times to supply yourself at the Emporium.

Frank Smith Guarantees

That no store in the county gives as good value for the money. ☞ If you want Paints, Oils and Varnish, you will find the Best Goods and the Lowest Prices at the Emporium. ☞ If you have any wants, do not fail to go first to the Emporium. Remember,

Frank Smith's EMPORIUM.

LAST CHANCE!

Great Bankrupt Slaughter!

Two Thousand Dollars worth of the Bankrupt Stock of the late firm of Carson & Rowell are yet left.

These Goods, consisting of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY

Must be Sold.

SEE PRICES!

These Goods are All New and Fresh,

Gunpowder Tea, 50 cts. Former Price, 80 cents.
Extra Hyson Tea, 50 cts. Former Price, 75 cts.
English Breakfast Tea, 50 cts. Former Price 80 cts.
Japan Extra Tea, 40 cts. Former Price, 60 cts.
Good Tea, 25 cents.
N. O. Molases, 55 cts. Former Price, 80 cts.
Porto Rico Molases, 40 cts. Former Price, 50 cts.
White Syrup, 30 cts. Former Price, 50 cts.
Black Strap, 20 cts. Former Price, 40 cts.
Saleratus, 5 cts.
Peerless Baking Powder, 25 cts.
Cove Oysters, 10 cts.

New Crockery Cheaper than your Old Broken Dishes. Everything in that Line.

17 Congress St., Ypsilanti. 17

Come and Buy.

CHARLES R. WHITMAN,
Attorney for Creditors.

YPSILANTI Mineral Bath House.

A. A. ELLIOTT, Superintendent.

Bath House Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 12 M.

HOT AND COLD BATHS!

PRICES OF BATHS.

Mineral Water, with Attendant, - - - 75 Cents.
Mineral Water, without Attendant, - - - 50 Cents.
Fresh Water, - - - - - - - - - 25 Cents.

MOORMAN & CORNWELL, Proprietors.

THE SHIP COMES HOME.

By Walter Besant and James Rice.

Authors of "The Golden Butterfly;" "By Celia's Arbor;" "Shepherds All and Maidens Fair;" "'Twas in Trafalgar's Bay;" etc., etc.

CHAPTER I.

RELEASE.

A CONVICT! That is what I was in the year 1851—a convict, with a sentence on my head of twenty years' penal servitude, fifteen of them still to elapse, for forgery and embezzlement, the crime having been committed under circumstances (as the judge remarked) of the most revolting and exaggerated ingratitude—a convict in New South Wales.

It seemed to me at the time, and it seems to me still, but a small thing for which I received a remission of the unfinished term of years, compared with the thing for which I was found guilty and received my sentence. There was a rising—a sudden and purposeless rising—among the convicts, and at a critical moment Heaven in its mercy put into my head to do what they called a heroic deed. It saved the lives, they said, of the governor and one or two prison warders, and it gave me my freedom. Let us say no more about it.

My freedom! What did that mean to me? Let me try, bitter as is the recollection of that time, to recall something of what it meant, something of what my prison life had been. I was in prison for five years and three months. When my servitude began, I used to lie sleepless at night; sometimes stupidly wondering; sometimes moaning in agony of misery; sometimes praying for swift and speedy death; sometimes asking bitterly if prayer were any use, if there was any one at all to hear and pity outside the white stone wall; sometimes meditating on some possible mode of suicide to end it all—because, you see, I was innocent.

At the beginning of my imprisonment, when I slept, my thoughts would fly back to the happy days of liberty. I saw myself at school; I was visiting my patron, master and benefactor, Mr. Baldwin, to whom my dead father had been a faithful and trusted servant. He questioned me, according to his wont, on my progress in the classes; he patted me on the head when I showed him my prizes, and when, at sixteen, he took me away from the school, where he had paid for my education, it was to give me a desk in his counting house, with the promise of advancement should I deserve it. As the years went on, I saw myself pushed up with as much rapidity as was fair to others. Responsible work was put into my hands. At twenty I enjoyed such confidence as the head of a great city house could bestow on a young clerk, and I was allowed such a salary that I could live comfortably, and have my little sister Ruth—my only sister—to live with me. When my dreams reached this point I generally awoke with a start and a rush of thoughts, confused at first, but swiftly resolving themselves into the ghastly truth. For then followed the dreadful end—my good old master in the witness-box telling, with sobs of a broken voice, how he had loved and trusted me; the immediate and unanimous finding of the verdict; the voice of the judge—cold, stern, never to be forgotten—stating that, in the face of the facts before him, he must make a signal example of as black a case as had ever been revealed in a court of justice. The sentence of the court would be twenty years of penal servitude. And after that my little Ruth—oh! my pretty, innocent, helpless little sister of ten—weeping before me, when she came to take her leave of me, and I not able to do anything—not the least single thing—not able to say any word, not the least single word of comfort—too miserable even to assert my innocence! I cannot bear even now think about it. For I was innocent.

After a few months of prison life I left off dreaming of the past. Then the present was with me night and day—a present without joy, hope or uncertainty; a present without pain, shame or suffering, save for the leaden weight of degradation which never leaves a prisoner. Yet no open sense of disgrace, because there were none to look in my face and shame me with a glance. Yo dou not feel disgrace before a warden or an official, and yet the shame is that part of the punishment which the judge always forgets; it comes after the sentence is worked out. There was no suffering, because the day's work brought the night's fatigue, and there was no one at fall of evening in my solitary cell to keep me awake with reproaches, but always that heavy load upon the brain, and the present, monotonous and dreadful as it was, with me night and day. I ceased in a very few months to think, to feel, to look forward. I became a machine; even the thought of my innocence died out of me by degrees. I supposed that, somehow, I must have done it—perhaps in madness, perhaps in a dream; or rather I accepted the present, and forgot the past. I even forgot poor little Ruth, and ceased to wonder what had become of her; I forgot what I had been. I was a convict; there was nothing before me but prison all my life.

The seasons rolled on; the bright sun overhead beat down upon the bare prison yards; the moonlight streamed through the bars of my window. Summer followed winter and was followed by winter again. Outside the prison the world went on in its quiet colonial way. No doubt within a stone's throw of my cell women were wooed, children were born; there were rejoicings and thanksgivings in families, with mirth of boys and girls, and smiles of mothers. Inside, I for one thought no more of such things as love and happiness; I thought of nothing. But for one happy change in my work I think I should have drifted downward slowly into that dismal slough of stupid madness, once plunged in which the patient can no longer think of anything, not even his own sorrowful life, or do anything, save sit and watch vacuously the hands of the prison clock creep round, the shadows shift across the stone floor, and the whitewash grow dull as the night creeps through the bars. That change came when I had been at Sydney a twelvemonth. They put me, because I was well educated and intelligent, into the apothecary's room. There were a few medical books of reference, which I was allowed in the intervals of work to read. And so by degrees a new interest was awakened in my brain, and in a draggled, broken winged fashion I began to live again. What I read in the day I thought over at night, until I knew all that the books had to teach me. The doctor brought more books, and I read them, and he taught me things not to be learned in books. Thus I became in some sort a physician and a surgeon. Once when I showed the doctor what I knew, he startled me into long forgotton hope. "When your time is out," said he, "you might become an apothecary; they always want them in the cooly ships."

Time out! I felt a sudden giddiness as the blood rushed to my head. Time out! Ah! when? For there were fifteen years yet to serve, and even with a ticket of leave there were nine years before me. Twenty years when I was sentenced; twenty-five when the doctor spoke those kindly words of forecast; I might be forty before my release could be counted on, for they are hard on forgers. What sort of life was there beyond the fortieth year for a man who has to begin over again, and carry such a burden of disgrace as mine?

Enough about the convict time. I received in due course a full remission of the remaining period. When I came away the Governor offered to shake hands with me, because, he said, I was a brave man. I asked him to shake hands with me because I was an innouent man, and he shook his head. Then I thanked him, but refused to take the proffered hand, for the sense of my innocence came back to me strong and clear on the morning of my release. Then the chaplain rebuked me, and rightly. Why should the governor—why should any one believe me innocent? Only the doctor stood my friend. "I have read your case," he said, "and it's the clearest case I ever did read. Either you are the forger or the devil; and since you have worked for me Warneford, I believe upon my honor it was the devil. But no one else will ever believe that. Good-bye my lad, and God prosper you." So that I had my little mite of comfort. In all this great world there was one man who thought my assertions true. Stay; there was another man—one who not only believed, but knew me innocent. The man who did it. But who was he? For I had no enemy in the world, and there was no one whom I could even reasonably suspect.

I left the prison with an angry heart, when I ought to have been most grateful, for I realized most bitterly, when I breathed the free air again, that for the rest of my miserable life I was to be a marked man. Go where I would, fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, there was no spot so retired, no place so remote, but that some echo of the past might visit it, breathing my name and my story; there would be no moment when I should feel safe from the fear that some finger might reach forth from the crowd and point me out as Warneford the Forger—Warneford the Convict. Why, the governor said that the papers were ringing with my "heroic deed." So much the worse for me, because it would make concealment more difficult. Grateful? Why should I be grateful, I asked, for being delivered from an unjust bondage with the stigma of dishonor branded on my brow, plain for all men to read? Time enough to think of gratitude when I could plead before the world a proved and manifest innocence.

The city of Sidney in those days was a quiet and peaceful place, not on the way to get rich, and with little to talk about. They wanted to make much of me and my exploit; offers of employment came in; people reasoned with me that if I staid there, I should certainly get on; they pointed out other men who had worked their term and staid in the settlement, and were now flourishing and respected citizens. But I could not stay; there was no rest possible for me till I was back in London. I wanted to see the old place again. I thought if I could have a quiet three months on board a ship, I could put things together in my mind better than I could do in the prison, and perhaps get a clew; because, you see, I never had been able, from the very beginning, to put things clearly to myself. Before the trial I had but one thing to say—I did not do it; of that alone I was certain. When my case came on, I stood like one in a dream, while the circumstantial evidence piled itself up, and even my counsel could find nothing to say for me. After the sentence I was as a man who is stunned.

And then another thought came over me as I stood outside the prison wall, a thought which should have softened any heart—the thought of little Ruth. She was ten years old when I left her—fifteen now. What was become of her? It had been my earnest wish that I might bring her up to be a gentlewoman, like her mother before her—a sweet Christian maid, as her dead mother was before her—and strong in goodness as her dead father had been. Now, what had become of her? And whose fault—whose fault? It was mocking grace of sunshine and sweetness of spring; it was bitterness of beauty in flowers and tender grasses wet with dew, that I saw for the first time for many years. The free air that I felt around me could bring no salve or comfort to a ruined life; it could not drive away the thought of another whose wreck was due to my own.

So the freedom which was restored to me threatened to become a curse, and, with angry heart, I shook off the Sydney dust from my feet, and started for Melbourne. I would go there; I had a little money, which I had earned by my apothecary work. I would take the cheapest passage home under another name; it might be that no one would know that a convict was on board, and so I could sit quietly during a long three months' voyage, and think. Just then I could not think clearly, because I was mad and blind with re-awakened rage, and, in my bitterness, I cursed the day that gave me birth. A convict released before his time! Why, if people looked at me, I knew in my heart that they were saying, "That is George Warneford, the famous forger, let off for courage in the mutiny. But any one can see that he is a convict; that is apparent from his face." "And whose fault?" I cried, in my blind anguish—"whose fault?"

As I strode along the faintly worn tracks and silent paths of that lonely country there grew up in me a purpose and a hope. The purpose was to hide myself when I arrived in England—to get, if possible, some sort of occupation which would leave my evenings free for thought, and to devote all that thought to the steady following up of every clew that might present itself. My hope was to stand one day before the world—my prisoner in one hand, my proofs in the other—and demand revenge.

And all that follows is the history of how this purpose got itself carried out, in what manner my hope was achieved, and what sort of revenge I perpetrated at last.

CHAPTER II.

"MURDER ON BOARD."

I WORKED my way to Melbourne on foot, hoarding my money, as if in some vague way it was going to assist me in my purpose. Heaven help me with my purpose! In the morning I was resolute and confident. I would get back to London; on the voyage I would set down all that I could remember, to the smallest detail—every little fact of that happy by-gone time before this evil thing fell upon me. No doubt I should find a clew at last; somehow I would follow it up, step by step, till my proofs accumulated to irresistible evidence. I pictured myself, under the glamor of that bright sunshine of Australia, standing before the prosperous devil who had done the deed—he was always prosperous and happy in my dreams—and dragging him before justice. I was myself standing before the old man—my benefactor—denouncing his readiness to believe, his unrelenting persecution when he did believe; always hurrying onward a full and complete revenge, till not one of those who had had a hand in my unmerited ruin should remain without his share of a cup of bitterness.

In the night I saw things in their grim reality. I saw how weak I was, I saw the hopelessness of my task, and I foresaw how I was to creep back to my native country, pardoned, it is true, for good conduct, but branded till death with the gallows-tree mark of forger and thief. And at such a time I was willing to go back to my prison, and serve out the rest of my life in the apothecary's room.

Lurid hope that seemed golden, or dark despair, it mattered nothing, because in hope or despair my miserable life was before me—life stretches long betore the eyes at twenty-five—and it had to be got through somehow.

Always in those days the thought of myself and my wrongs! The wrong was so great, the ruin so overwhelming, that there was no room left in my mind for any other feeling. For instance, I arrived in the colony of Victoria in the days when the whisper of gold was running like wild-fire through its scattered hamlets and along its giant sheep-runs; but when other men's nerves thrilled at the chance of boundless wealth waiting to be picked up, I listened coldly. Again, to this day, I have no sense or recollection of what the country was like through which I toiled alone, from station to station, in my resolution to get to the place where my face at least, if not my name, should be unknown. I know I walked through wild and savage districts, where there were dangers of thirst, dangers of reptiles, and dangers of treacherous natives. I believe that I sometimes slept out for days together. I know that I was always alone, except that sometimes a friendly shepherd in an up-country station gave me tea and damper. What it was like, that great continent through which I journeyed on foot, I cannot say, because I walked along with open eyes which saw not, ears which never heard, and senses which never felt anything. Only, as I said before, the light and sunshine witched me into confidence, which the darkness tore away. And the agony was like the agony of Prometheus when the eagle tore away his liver.

I think in those days I must have been mad, I must have known that there was still one heart somewhere in England beating with love for me, one voice going up in prayer for me day and night. But if I thought of Ruth at all it was to remember how my ruin was hers, and it made me more fiercely mad.

It was not difficult at Melbourne to get a ship bound for London. The harbor was full of ships whose crews had deserted and gone off to the gold-fields. Now and then the captains had deserted their ships as well. They all seemed bound for London, because the port of Melbourne was then a very little place, and its trade was small; the trouble was that there were no crews to carry back the ships. I had to cast about and wait. The only trouble was to cast about and wait. I was the only man, I believe, in all that colony who neither looked to find gold for himself in the diggings, nor tried to make money out of those who were starting for the diggings.

After a few weeks of restless waiting—each day that kept me from a visionary revenge was a day lost—I discovered that a vessel would probably sail immediately. I got this information, in an indirect way, from a man whose business it was to plunder the diggers at starting. He was a great scoundrel, I remember, and I used to compare him, piling up money hand over hand by dishonest tricks and cheatings, with myself, the released felon of a blameless life. He asked me no questions, either where I was from or whither I was going. He took the money from my board, and he bade me hold myself in readiness for a start; and one day I got the word, and went on board the clipper sailing vessel "Lucy Derrick," bound from Melbourne to London. I was a steerage passenger—the only one, because no other poor man in his senses would leave Melbourne at such a time. There was only one saloon passenger, and she was a young lady; of course no one but a lady would leave Melbourne when the very air was dry with thirst for gold. She was under the charge, I learned, of the captain, and was sent home in order that her father, a lawyer by profession, might go up to Ballarat and make his fortune in the gold-fields.

The captain was a gray-headed man of sixty-five or so, a man with a face scarred and scoped in a thousand lines. It was a hard and stern face. This was well, because he had hard, stern work before him. The chief officer, a yonng fellow of five-and-twenty, on the contrary, on the contrary, showed in his face, which was mild and soft-eyed, that he was not the man to command a crew of roughs and rowdies.

I say nothing against him, and in the end he fought it out to the death. There were a second and a third mate too—one was a boy of sixteen, not yet out of his articles; the other was a rough, trusty fellow, every inch a sailor. As for the saloon passenger—she was to be my queen and mistress. Helen Elwood was her name. Her father brought her on board half an hour after I embarked, and took a hasty leave of her. I noticed neither him nor her, because, in truth, I was still dazed by my long dream, in which I had walked all the way from Sydney to Melbourne—my dream of a purpose. I sat in the bows, with my bundle beside me, hardly noted when the anchor was weighed, and presently the ship spread her white sails, and we slipped away out to sea.

Then I began to look about me. The first thing I noticed was that the men were drunk; and I learned afterward that if they had not been drunk they would not have been got on board at all. Then I saw the captain and officers drive them to work with blows. The men were like brute beasts, but I never saw brute beasts so knocked down and belabored; they were drunk, but they understood enough to turn round when the officer was past and swear savagely. On the quarter-deck, clinging to the taffrail, and gazing at the receding shores, was the young lady, all alone. At the wheel stood a man with his legs wide apart, his eyes screwed up, and his head on one side; he was an oldish man. I put him down as the quartermaster or boatswain, and I was right. Every now and then he jerked his head in the direction of the young lady, and I knew that he was encouraging her; but of course I could not hear what he said, if, indeed, he did say anything.

All that first day the captain and the officers drove and ordered the men about, as if they had been so many negro slaves. When night fell things were a little shipshape, and the men seemed gradually coming round. When I turned in the watch was set, and though neither the captain nor the chief officer left the deck, it was manifest that some sort of order was established, and that the captain meant to have things his way.

His own way it was for a month or two, I suppose there was never got together, since ships first began to sail the ocean, a crew so utterly blackguard as the crew of the "Luck Derrick." As a steerage passenger my place was forward, and I sat all day close to the forecastle, listening perforce to the oaths with which they interlarded their language and the stories told. Now, as an ex-convict returning from Sydney, there ought to have been nothing in the whole scale of human wickedness unfamiliar to me. Truth to say there was very little. He who has been in a convict ship, and has made the dismal voyage across the ocean with her majesty's felons, has had every opportunity of learning what a hell might be made of this fair earth if men had their own wicked way. Somehow it might have been that my abject misery at the time blinded my eyes and stopped my ears. The voyage, with its sufferings by night, its dispair by day, and the horror of my companionship, was all forgotten; so that, as I lay upon the deck, the imprecations and foul language of the crew of the "Lucy Derrick," as they got together on the forecastle awakened me from that stupor of thought into which I was fallen, as some unexpected noise at night falls upon the ears of an uneasy dreamer, and awakens him into reality. No one in the ship said anything to me, or took any notice of me. "It is because I am a convict," I whispered to myself. It was not. It was only because no one took the trouble to ascertain who and what the only steerage passenger was. I took my meals with the second and third mates, and we exchanged little conversation. I suppose they thought I was sulky. Between meals I went on deck, and staid there, and for want of anything to do looked about me and watched the men.

In a few weeks after leaving land I became aware of several significant things. The first was that the officers never went forward alone, and that they were always armed; then that they were gloomy, and seemed to be watching the men. I noticed, too—being, so to speak, among the sailors—that they whispered together a great deal. Among them was a young fellow of five-and-twenty or so, who seemed the leader in the whisperings. He never passed another sailor without saying something in a low voice; and when he passed me, he had a way, which exasperated me, of grinning and nodding. He was a smooth-faced man, with what seemed at first to be an upward twist of the right lip. This, which was the scar of a knife wound, caught probably in some midnight broil, gave him a sinister appearance. His eyes were close together and bright; his forehead was high, but receding; and he looked, in spite of his sea-going dress, less like a sailor than any man I ever saw afloat. Yet he was handy aloft or on deck; and I have seen him on a windy day astride on the end of a yard, marline-spike in hand, doing his work as fearlessly and as well as the best of them. Whatever the men whispered together, I made up my mind that this fellow was the leader; and I read—out of my convict experience—in his face that he was as reckless a ruffian as ever shook an unchained leg outside a jail. Other things I noticed. The boatswain, who at first seemed to spend his whole time at the wheel, sometimes gave up his post to the fourth officer, and came forward. Then there were no whisperings; but the men kept aloof from him, all but Boston Tom, which was the name of the smooth-cheeked villain. Boston Tom always spoke to him, and spoke him fair, addressing him as as "Mister Croil." Ben Croil, as I afterwards learned to call him, was a man of five-and-fifty or sixty years of age; short of stature, thin and wiry; his hair cropped close, and quite grey; his face covered all over with crows' feet; his eyes, which he had a trick of shutting up one after the other while he looked at you, of a curiously pale and delicate blue. As a young man, Ben Croil must have been singularly handsome, as indeed he was proud of telling. In his age he had a face which you trusted; and as for his mind—but we shall come to old Ben's inner self presently. For his sake I love and respect the race of boatswains, quartermasters, and non-commissioned officers generally of her majesty's navy, and of all the ships, steamers, and ocean craft afloat. For if Merchant Jack is rude and rough, drunken and disreputable, his immediate superior is, as a rule, steady as a lion, temperate as a Newfoundland dog, and as true as the queen of my heart.

There was a ship's boy on board—there always is. I have heard it stated that the bodies of ships' boys are inhabited by the souls of those who were once cruel ships' captains; other people think that they are possessed by the souls of ships' provisioners, ships' outfitters, pursers, navy agents, and crimps. I do not know which is the true theory. Both sides agree that the lot of all ships' boys is miserable, that none of them ever arrive at years of maturity, and that their sufferings, while in the flesh for the second time, are regulated by the evil they wrought in their former lives. Our boy was a curly-headed youngster of twelve; not a nice boy to look at, because he never washed, and was ignorant of a comb. I soon found out that he not only knew what was going on in the forecastle, but that he went aft and told the boatswain everything he knew; so one day I got that boy alone, while he was coiling some rope, and I said to him: "Dan, tell Mr. Croil that he may depend upon me. I know what you pretend to be so busy at the wheel for; I guess what you tell him; and I have seen you listening among the men. You tell Mr. Croil that he may depend upon me if he wants me." The boy fell to trembling all over, and he looked round carefully to see if any of the men were within hearing. As there was no one, he told me in a quick, hurried way, that if he was found out he would be murdered; that there was a plot among the men, headed by Boston Tom; and that he told everything—that is as much as he could learn—to the boatswain. Also that the men knew perfectly well that the captain and officers were all armed to the teeth; but that they were waiting for an opportunity, and would make or find one before long, for they were all mad to be back at the gold fields.

Now this information, which corobora-ted my suspicions, served to rouse me altogether from my brooding, and I began to think what a selfish, heartless creature I must be to sit in the corner, and mope over my own misfortunes, when there was this danger hanging over ship and cargo. And being, as one may say, wide awake again, of course I remembered the young lady we had on board; and my heart grew mad to think of her falling into the hands of Boston Tom and his gang of ruffians. So I was glad to think I had sent that message, and resolved to do my own duty. However, there was nothing to do just then but to wait until I should have a message from the boatswain; so I sat in my usual place a waited.

TO BE CONTINUED.

SEND MONEY BY AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. MONEY ORDERS. Receipts given. Money refunded if Orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the Co. Payable at 6,500 places. Rates. To $5-5c.: $10-8c.: $20-10c.: $30-12c.; $40-15c' $50-20c. 59w13

Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarton, Ont., states: Being ineffectually treated by 17 doctors for Scrofula, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write for proof.

The late General Episcopal Convention refused to strike out the word Protestant from its title.

Fred S. Davis guarantees positive relief for any cough, cold, croup or lung complaint by using Acker's English Remedy, or will refund the money. 1-1060y1

The straight Prohibitionists of Ohio have done nobly, and with no trammels from politicians they would have swept the state.

Cheapest and Best.

Botanical Ointment. For Piles, Scrofula, Soreness and Inflammation of all kinds. Leading physicians use and recommend it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by Frank Smith. 6

Leaders in politics or religion, take notice. License, or taxation in any form, makes liquor drinking possible, prohibition alone will close the door against rum and all its evils.

In The Future

When you have a cough and want relief think of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. A guaranteed remedy for those diseases. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free at A. D. Morford's. 6

Politicians cry steadily, keep still about prohibition, but it is the only weapon by which the dram shops can be extirpated.

Your cough is growing worse. That soreness and pain in the throat and lungs is increasing. Better get rid of the absurd idea that anything will cure a cough or cold and give Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a trial before it is too late. It never fails to check consumption, and quickly cures all coughs and colds. 67w2

The veteran John Russell being asked how long he thought it would be before the cause triumphed, answered, "As long as it will take you people who are on the wrong side to get on the right side." There was no valid reason why the liquor traffic should exist.

If you are troubled with sores, aches pains and general weakness of the various bodily functions, don't be deceived by the advertisements of bitters, kidney medicines, etc., whose certificates of pretended cures are often paid for. Put your trust in that simple remedy called Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It will cure you by purifying the blood and strengthening the weak portions of your body. You will also find it very refreshing to the brain and nervous system. The proprietors receive hundreds of letters bestowing upon it the highest praise. 67w2

Although America had not been discovered by Columbus when Luther was born, Luther's far-reaching influence, which to-day is felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific, helped to people our Northern Continent with the colonists, who laid the foundation of its future liberties on the future truths of the Bible.

The Hot Weather

Of mid-summer has a weakening effect, both upon body and mind. You feel absolutely incapable of doing any arduous work, and even light duties are performed languidly and unwillingly. This low state of the system causes even greater infirmity, and gives opportunity for serious disease to gain foot-hold. In this condition the system is quick to respond to the reviving, quickening, and strengthening effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood regulates the digestive organs, and infuses fresh life and vigor into every portion of the body. People who have taken it write us, saying: "It puts new life right into me." "It makes me young again." Reader, if you suffer from summer weakness, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses $1. augx1

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD.

To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

A CURE FOR GRAVEL.

A Common and Painful Complaint —A Statement You May Confide In.

It seems to have been reserved for Dr. David Kennedy. of Rondout, N. Y., to accomplish, through his preparation widely known as KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, what others have failed to compass. The subjoined letter will be found of vital interest to sufferers from gravel and to the general public:

ALBANY, March 20, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: Let me tell you frankly that I have never been partial to proprietary medicines, as I believe the majority of them to be nothing better than methods of obtaining money from people whom suffering makes ready to catch at any hope of relief. They are mean cheats and delusions. But your FAVORITE REMEDY I know by happy experience to be a totally different thing. I had been a sufferer from gravel for years, and had resorted to many eminent physicians for relief, but no permanent good came of it. Abont three years ago your FAVORITE REMEDY was recommended to me. I can give you the result in a sentence: I tried it and it cured me completely. I am confident it saved my life. You can use this letter if you think best.

Yours, etc., NATHAN ACKLEY.

Captain Nathan Ackley was for a long time connected with the Canal Appraiser's office in Albany. He is well known and writes for no purpose but to do good to others.

As a medicine for all disease of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and digestive organs, KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has fairly won its high reputation. Write if desirable to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. sept

EDSON, MOORE & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
DETROIT
68w4

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. SIMONDS,
TEACHERS OF
PIANO AND VOICE,
Will resume teaching Sept. 15th, 1884.
Address at Music Rooms, 23 Monroe Ave., Schwankoosky & Co.'s Music House, Detroit.
1065w6

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

If you feel dull, drowsy, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite, tongue coated, you are troubled with torpid liver or "biliousness." Why will you suffer, when a few bottles of **Hops and Malt Bitters** will cure you? Do not be persuaded to try something else said to be just as good. For sale by all dealers.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

31yrs1

Life is short. You will save time and money by obtaining a thorough and practical Business Education at the GOLDSMITH, BRYANT AND STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Detroit. Its practical course of study and Counting House Actual Business is unequaled. Ask our graduates and business men. Shorthand and Typewriting. Call or send for circulars, Griswold street, opposite City Hall.
66w9 W. F. JEWEL, Principal.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

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The Best Newspaper in Michigan.

Daily—$7 per Year; 60 Cents per Month.
Weekly—One Dollar per Year. 65w4

STEPHEN PRATT'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Manufacturer of high and low pressure, and steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, breachings, &c. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plate and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Foundry street and Michigan Central R. R. tracks DETROIT MICH. 33-1y

DETROIT & CLEVELAND
Steam Navigation Company's Steamers
City of Detroit—Northwest between Cleveland and Detroit--Leave from foot of Third St. Detroit at 10 p. m.--Leave from 23 River St. Cleveland at 8.30 p. m.
THE $2.25 ROUTE
Week days--Standard Time.
THE $3.00 ROUTE.
City of Mackinac—City of Cleveland
Leave from foot of Wayne St. Detroit,
Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 A. M.
Mondays and Saturdays at 10 P. M.
For Marine City St. Clair Port Huron Sand Beach Oscoda Alpena Harrisville Cheboygan St. Ignace and
PICTURESQUE MACKINAC.
Folders free—Or send 25 cents for our illustrated book of 120 pages,
A LAKE TOUR TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC
historical and descriptive of this Great Historic Summer Resort and Sanitarium.
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JOHNSTON OPTICAL CO'S
PATENT
EASY-FITTING
Also Patent Bi-metallic and Patent Pupillary Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Unparalled in perfection of frames and lenses. The Pupillary is the only Eye Glass suitable for ASTIGMATISM. The above Goods are Sold by
S. H. DODGE
12 Congress St., Ypsilanti.
1020yrs2

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS
Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR
COSTIVENESS
Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.
Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.
1033y1

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
M'f'g Chemists and Sole Prop's of PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY
Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured.
The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3. No. 2 (enough to effect a cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3 (lasting three months), $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers.
Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.
36 1

HEADACHE
and all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS are relieved by taking
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.
36y1

STATE PROHIBITION PLATFORM ADDOPTED AT LANSING.

Resolved—That this convention, recognizing Almighty God as the ruler and governor of all things, and asking His blessing on our work, does this day present to the people a full, clean ticket for officers of the state of Michigan. We ask for it the moral and political support of: 1. All who would abolish the legalized traffic in intoxicating liquors. 2. All who favor the intrusting of the affairs of government to honest, capable and sober men. 3. All who believe in the adoption of the most rigid rules of civil service reform.

Resolved—That capital is necessary to the empoyment of labor, and laboring men should look favorably upon the development and increase of capital. But capital without labor is useless. The great army of toilers is the foundation of our prosperity. Their interest and sacred rights should be maintained by appropriate legislation. No one thing will so effectually do this as the suppression of the liquor traffic. Therefore, we invite all laboring men to unite with us, pledging ourselves to favorable action in behalf of their interests and welfare.

Resolved—That we regard it altogether inexpedient for us to indorse the candidates of any other political party for any office, as it tends to weaken our own forces and encourage political parties who are organically disqualified to deal with the question of prohibition.

Resolved—We do not believe that sex alone should debar any citizen from all the rights of citizenship. We declare ourselves favorable to woman suffrage and will hail the coming of the time when it can be made a distinct and prominent political issue.

Resolved—That we fully indorse the platform of the National Prohibition party and will heartily support its candidates.

Resolved—That we call the attention of members of the Democratic and Greenback parties to the shameful and ignoble position in which the greedy office-seekers who control those organizations have placed them. The direct foes to good government never proposed a scheme more destructive of political virtue and prejudicial to the people's interest than the open bargain and sale arrangement made by these fusionists for the mere purpose of political spoils. No reform in the existing abuses of government can take place if we put our state in the control of men who trade their principles for office—if they will barter their votes before election they will cheat the people after, and cannot be trusted to bring about those reforms which the people so much demand. We present a clean issue, overshadowing in its importance all others, which affects alike the poor and rich man's home. We earnestly appeal to all voters to come with us, and by their votes contribute to a victory which means a grand uplifting of the human race, rather than the mere parceling out of spoils as brigands divide the plunder they have gained by a successful raid.

Resolved—That the resolution adopted by the state convention of the Republican party at Kalamazoo two years ago and reaffirmed at the late convention held at Detroit as a substitute for the report of the committee on platform upon the subject of temperance, is an acknowledgment of its inability to grapple with the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic, inasmuch as it is a confession that there is no unity upon the subject in its own ranks. Even the demand which it makes for the submission of a constitutional amendment is of very little value, as the leading organ of the party of this state frankly confesses that "no state convention can prohibit voters from sending a Republican to Lansing who does not favor prohibition or submission either." The convention "cannot bind local constituencies." Therefore we cannot secure the election of proper candidates in a party having such various opinions and convictions upon the subject.

Fashions of Food.

Little dogs are growing more luxurious every day. Mats, rugs and biscuits crumbled in cream are made ready for them at the fashionable dressmaker's while they and their mistresses are waiting to be fitted. The little dog must have a paletot trimmed with fox, so that he carries the conquered skin of his hereditary enemy on his back. In the morning, when he is not paying visits, he wears a plainer paletot of flannel lined with scarlet, with the monogram of his house embroidered on the back, and a gorget coming up high under his bell-hung leather collar, with also a bunch of flowers on the left shoulder. For his afternoon drive his coat is lined and faced with silk, and the collar is of velvet. If the weather is below zero he wears sealskin; and for traveling the Campbell or Murray tartan, with red leather harness and reins. Dog collars are made of massive gold and silver, with diamonds, emeralds, opals, and rubies spelling out the name of the favorite. Let us hope that these are of imitation stones, else Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart will get stolen for other than their own intrinsic merit, however great they may be. Two very stately lion poodles, with their fair mistress, walk every day in Fifth avenue. They are said to be worth their weight in silver.—*Harper's Bazar.*

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

WILD mint will keep rats and mice out of the house.

TO MAKE mucilage take equal parts gum tragacanth and gum arabic with sufficient water to dissolve.

GREEN blinds that have faded may be made to look like new by oiling over with a brushing of linseed oil.

TO REMOVE tar from the hands, rub with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and wipe dry immediately.

TO REMOVE mildew, rub the spots well with soft soap, then cover with a mixture of soap and powdered chalk and lay upon the grass.

CARPETS should be thoroughly beaten on the wrong side first, and then on the right, after which spots may be removed by the use of ox gall or ammonia and water.

TASTEFUL curtains for the sitting room windows are made of drab momie cloth. Put them up with a cornice, and in the usual way; then, where they part, fit in a piece of momie cloth on which a pretty group of flowers is embroidered in Kensington stitch; the edges may be trimmed in fringe or with lace crocheted of linen thread. Tie the draped part of the curtains back with narrow bands of momie cloth on which is a vine matching the boquet on the curtains.

BEFORE paint or calcimine is applied to walls, every crevice should be filled with plaster or cement. For the calcimine put a quarter of a pound of white glue in cold water over night, and heat gradually in the morning until dissolved. Mix eight pounds of whiting with hot water, add the dissolved glue and stir together, adding warm water until about the consistency of thick cream. Use a calcimine brush, and finish as you go along. If skim milk is used instead of water the glue may be omitted.

FOR a pretty table cover take fine linen of a creamy tint as the foundation. Select a piece of fine cretonne figured in crimson poppies, roses or any flower that can be cut out and grouped to form a pretty border. Cut out the flowers and arrange them on paper. With a pencil trace their outlines on the paper; then, by means of tracing paper, transfer the designs thus made to the linen. Next stretch the linen on a frame and paste the flowers upon it with smooth paste. When the work is dry remove it from the frame and button-hole stitch around the edges of the flowers. Then outline veins and markings with filoselle, and work the stems in stem-stitch with crewels. Finish with a fringe of the linen and a band of drawn work and filoselle.

A PRETTY wall panel is made by taking a piece of cardinal satin nine inches square. In the center cut out a piece not quite large enough for a photograph; next turn in the edges so they will be when finished the required size. Around the bottom and one side of the center piece work in Kensington or satin stich a vine of yellow blossoms. Finish the top and bottom with a border of cardinal plush or velvet, running in the edge of each a whalebone. Turn in the sides and fasten down on the wrong side. In the lower left hand corner place a double bow of cardinal and yellow and hang up with one yellow and one red ribbon. Put in the photograph and fasten securely; do not let the stitches show on the wrong side. Line with red silesia.

Wanted to be Considered a Smith.

There was a very good story in the papers of the day of a joke which was played by old Dr. Caldwell, formerly of the University of North Carolina.

The old doctor was a small man, and lean, but as hard and angular as the most irregular of pine knots.

He looked as if he might be tough, but he did not seem strong. Nevertheless, he was, among the knowing ones, reputed to be as agile as "a cat," and, in addition, was by no means deficient in knowledge of the "noble science of self-defense." Besides, he was cool as a cucumber. Well, in the freshman class of a certain year was a burly beef mountaineer of 18 or 19. This genius conceived a great contempt for old Bolus' physical dimensions, and his soul was horrified that one so deficient in muscle should be so potential in his rule.

Poor Jones—that's what we'll call him—had no idea of moral force. At any rate he was not inclined to knock under, and be controlled despotically by a man that he imagined he could tie and whip. He at length determined to give the gentleman a genteel thrashing some night on the college campus, pretending to mistake him for some fellow student.

Shortly after, on a dark and rainy night, Jones met the doctor crossing the campus. Walking up to him abruptly:

"Hello, Smith, you rascal—is this you?"

And with that he struck the old gentleman a blow on the side of the face that nearly felled him.

Old Bolus said nothing, but squared himself, and at it they went. Jones' youth, weight and muscle made him an "ugly customer," but after a minute or two the doctor's science began to tell, and in a short time he had knocked his beefy antagonist down and was astraddle his chest, with one hand on his throat and the other dealing vigorous cuffs on the side of his head.

"Ah! stop! I beg pardon, doctor!—Dr. Caldwell—a mistake—for heaven's sake, doctor!" groaned Jones, who thought he was about to be eaten up—"I—I really thought it was Smith." The doctor replied with a word and a blow, alternately:

"It makes no difference; for present purposes consider me Smith."

And it is said that Old Bolus gave Jones a pounding, then and there, as probably prevented his ever making another mistake as to personal identity, at least on the college campus.—*Exchange.*

Safe! Sure! Reliable!

Botanical Throat and Lung Cure. Cures Coughs, Colds, &c. Leading physicians use and recommend it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by Frank Smith. 4

COMMERCIAL DECISIONS.

From the Detroit Commercial.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE.—The recording of a chattel mortgage imparts notice to all subsequent creditors of the mortgagor.—Long vs. Uhlich et al.—St. Louis Court of Appeals.

TAXATION—LIABILITY.—In the opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania taxes on real estate cannot be apportioned, and the owner chargeable with taxes at the beginning of the year is liable for the taxes of the whole year, though he alien during the year. The allience is not liable.

TENDER—TO STOP INTEREST MUST BE KEPT GOOD.—A tender of the amount due by the purchase for land to his vendor, who is not in a position to make a clear title according to his bond, by reason of an incumbrance placed by him on the premises sold, to be available to stop the running of interest after such a tender must be kept good. To have that effect the tender must be kept in money at all times ready to be paid and subject to the order of the creditor at any time when he shall comply with his contract so as to be authorized to receive it.—Supreme Court of Illinois, case of Aulgers vo. Clay et al.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Effects of Indorsement as to Payment. The constitution of a benevolent order provided that the member might cause to be entered on the record book a direction to whom the benefit should be paid, or might have a benefit cirtificate issued to him. In case of no direction either by will, entry or benefit certificate, the lodge might cause payment to be made to parties entitled thereto. The benefit cirtificate expressed that payment would be made to such person "as he may, by will, or entry on record book, or on the face of this certificate, direct."

H. took out a cirtificate when unmarried and indorsed on it that it was his will that payment should be made to his sister. He afterward married, and shortly afterward died. The cirtificate remained in his possession, never having been delivered to his sister. In this case, Highland, appealed to Illinois Supreme Court, it has held that the nondelivery of the cirtificate did not affect the claims of the sister; that the fact that the fund was by the terms of the charter a widows' and orphans' fund did not affect claims, when the charter also provided that the fund should be "paid to his family or as he may direct" that a subsequent writing giving in general terms all his effects to his wife did not revoke the cirtificate.

Fish as Food.

The efforts made by the Government to restock our streams with fish has directed considerable attention to them as an article of food in the community generally. It becomes a matter of interest not only to understand the value of the various substances as nutrients. The elements that compose the flesh of fish are the same that compose the flesh of other animals, though differing from them in flavor. To compare the nutrient value of different kinds of flesh, the offal, entrails, bones, skin, etc., must first be removed; then allowance must be made for the water contained. The proportion of these differ greatly in different kinds, and also in the same kinds in different states. Thus a sample of flounder contained 68 per cent. of refuse and only 32 of flesh, while halibut had only 18 per cent. offal and 82 of flesh. Lean beef contains 77 per cent. water and fat beef only 55. Investigations in this direction have for some time been made under the supervision of Prof. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, of Washington, D. C.

The value of all articles of food is determined not only by the amount of edible solids, but also by the amounts of their chemical constituents. The most important ingredients may be divided into three classes—albuminoids, or protein, fats, and carbo-hydrates. Examples of albuminoids are such substances as albumen (white of an egg), lean meat, curd of milk, and the gluten of wheat. Lard, butter, tallow, olive oil, cotton-seed oil, etc., are fats. Sugar, gum, starch, celulose (woody fiber), and glucose (grape sugar) are carbo-hydrates. The carbo-hydrates and fats are composed of only carbon and hydrogen. The albuminoids are characterized by containing nitrogen in addition to the other two. The use of the carbo-hydrates and fats is by their combustion in the lungs, to supply the animal heat, and also to produce muscular forces of strength. The albuminoids are converted into carbo-hydrates and fats, and thus perform the work of both; but besides this, they go to form all the nitrogenous tissues of the body, muscles, nerves, cartilage, etc. With albuminoids we might sustain life for a long time, but with only fats and carbo-hydrates as food we should soon starve. Albuminoids are, therefore, the most valuable, the fats are next, and the carbo-hydrates are the least valuable. When the chemical composition of a substance is known we can readily calculate its value as food.—*Cincinnati News-Journal.*

To any body who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases. Address,

1033y1 E. T. HAZELTINE. Warren, Pa.

What is the instinctive, intuitive idea of desert that often expresses itself in a community when a foul deed has been committed?

When the kidneys are inactive, by using an active liver cathartic, uric acid will be thrown into the intestinal canal producing an irritation hard to eradicate. Avoid this by using Dr. A. H. Davis' Family Pills; they open the kidneys, liver and pores of the skin, effecting wonderful cures. sept

A paper in Iowa in the interests of the liquor party said that the Methodist church had run the politics in Iowa since the election of Senator Harlan. All honor to the Methodist church or any other that can lead the politics to such a successful issue.

Grape Culture and Port Wine.

Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey, one of the largest grape producers in the east, commenced, but a few years ago, in a small way, to make wine from currants, and blackberries, and other fruits. He now controls large vineyards of the Oporto grape, from which his famous port wine is made and which chemists and physicians say rivals the world for its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons, and the consumptive. For sale by A. D. Morford.

67w2

"That tired feeling" from which you suffer so much, particularly in the morning, is entirely thrown off by Hood's Sarsaparila.

The liquor traffic is legalized either by your votes or your apathy.

Ask Fred S. Davis about Acker's Blood Elixir the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases. 2

Prohibition is only a question of time, and will be obtained in the near future if the Christian church will have the moral vertebra to stand fast to the precept, "Do to others as ye would that they should do unto you."

The best medicine known for the prevention of ague and all malarial diseases, is Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. 25 cents per bottle.

Where every other remedy has failed to cure Pneumonia, Down's Elixir has succeeded. sept

TO THOSE BUILDING.

Send us your bills of anything in SASH, BLINDS or DOORS, FRENCH or AMERICAN GLASS and we will return you prices low as any in the State and will send you a clean, smooth, warranted article superior in every respect. Our glazed sash a specialty, warranted safe home, which comes cheaper and less trouble to you than any other way, and sure to get good article. If you don't find it so, return it at our expense.

E. P. EARL.

1068m3 13 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT.

The cause of temperance is seriously weakened by conceding that moral suasion is the only agency at our command. We thereby give currency to the opinion that drunkard-making is not wrong, though it is a little inexpedient.

The testimony of many who long suffered from ill health, caused by an impure state of the blood, goes to prove that the best remedy for making the blood rich, red and pure, for beautifying the complexion, for curing sores pimples and other skin diseases, for removing aches, pains, stiff joints, rheumatism, etc., for increasing the power of endurance, for giving health and strength to every weak portion of the body, is Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Its effect pleases the user in every instance. No other remedy equals it.

67w2

Give the summer boarder whatever he wants says an experienced country shark, and you will get his money. He will eat cucumbers and milk, and green apples, and honey and pickles, anh then he will send for a docter and go without eating for a week.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

MALARIA in all its forms positively cured with **Emory's Standard Cure Pills**, a never failing remedy; purely vegetable, contain no quinine or other poisonous ingredient, endorsed by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere.—25 and 50 cents.

Weak, nervous men should get a *free trial* package of Prof. Harris' Pastile treatment. Harris Remedy Co., Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo. sept

It is extremely rare that the progress of a national canvass is as one-sided as this has been thus far. Its surge and sweep have been all one way. Every step on the Republican side has been an advance; every move on the Democratic side has brought greater weakness.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated. If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. They are a positive cure also for all female complaints. In these diseases they have no equal. Take no others. Sold by E. Samson and F. Smith. sept

EVERY FOURTH PURCHASE, FREE!

We have just completed our Semi-Annual Inventory of Stock, and find that we have altogether too many Spring and Summer Goods. We do not want to carry them over, and in order to close out our stock as nearly as possible, we will Give Back the Purchase Price to EVERY FOURTH BUYER.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS INCLUDED!

Clothing - Merchant Tailoring - Furnishings - Hats and Caps.

PRICES GUARANTEED to be as low, or lower, than those of any other concern. We have too many goods, they must go, so we give them away.

THE PLAN.

Each salesman makes a ticket for every sale, and as soon as the fourth ticket for any amount reaches the office, the money is at once brought to the salesman by a cash boy and handed to the customer. Wait till you know if you are the lucky one.

ONE IN FOUR. ONE IN FOUR.

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier,

DETROIT OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

1061y1

DO YOU KNOW THAT **LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,** With Red Tin Tag, is the best? Is the purest; is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses, or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobaccos. **LORILLARD'S ROSE LEAF FINE CUT TOBACCO** is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing quality is second to none **LORILLARD'S NAVY CLIPPINGS** take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced. **LORILLARD'S FAMOUS SNUFFS** have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any other. 1065y1

CHENEY'S Stomach and Liver REGULATOR CURES CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Heartburn, Malaria, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, when arising from indigestion or deranged condition of the stomach, Sick Headache or Migrain, Piles and Female Complaints. The only medicine in the world that will positively CURE **Constipation.** Price $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles $5.00 SEND FOR CIRCULARS, FREE. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Proprietors, TOLEDO, OHIO. FRED S. DAVIS, Agent. 1041y1

HARTER'S IRON TONIC THE ONLY TRUE. FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE. 1040-y1

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. 1027y1

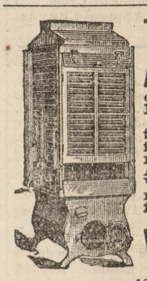
Consult Dr. La Barge, Dr. DeBUTTS SUCCESSOR TO In diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss. Address Dr. C. L. LaBARGE, Pres't and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 30 Years. 36y1

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1044y1

RUPTURE Cured without Surgical Operation or detention from business at the Vienna Rupture Institute, St. Louis. This Institute is Chartered by the State of Missouri. Dr. Smythe's books containing likenesses of persons before and after cure, mailed for 10c. Persons treated start home same day. Address Dr. F. T. SMYTHE, Pres. Vienna Institute, 1105 Clive St., St. Louis, Mo. 1044y1

BAND MEN. Prepare for Campaign of 1884 Every BAND should send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of BAND INSTRUMENTS, Uniforms, Equipments, etc., and CAMPAIGN BAND MUSIC. CHURCH & LEE, Managers, Root & Sons Music Co. 200 to 206 Wabash Av. Chicago, Ill. 53m4



THE PNEUMATIC FRUIT DRIERS. Awarded the Silver Medal over all competitors at New England Fair, 1883. The operation is such that they retain the natural fruit flavor. The evaporation is the most rapid, with least fuel. All sizes for farm or factory use. We manufacture the best Evaporators for making Apple Jelly from Cider, without sugar. Send for Illustrated Circular. Vt. Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt. 1060w13

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE **LIVER** And all Bilious Complaints Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists. 1055y1

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing **SICK** Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured **HEAD** Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head **ACHE** Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee DR. MARCHISI'S CATHOLICON, A FEMALE REMEDY, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucherrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the heart, etc. For sale by Druggists. Prices $1.00 and $1.50 per Bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for Phamphlet, free. For sale by A. D. Morford. 1065y1

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this county we would say we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to Cured o money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c. a Box. No cure, no pay. For sale by A. D. Morford. 1065y1

YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; 60 cents for six months; 30 cents for three months; 5 cents a copy.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BANKERS.

HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 1041

DENTISTS.

WATLING & JAMES. J. A. Watling, D. D. S., L. M. James, D. D. S., Dentists, Huron St. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired. 46

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUTH A. FRENCH, Office opposite the Post Office. Office hours from 1 to 3 P. M. 68y1

CHAS. E. PILLSBURY, M. D., Homœopathist. Office, Arcade block. Hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence with F. P. Bogardus, Huron street, Ypsilanti. 1054y1.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

MRS. FLORA H. RUCH, M. D., Successor to BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite COMMERCIAL Office. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clok P. M. Calls promptly responded to. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti, Michigan, Sept. 6th, 1884. 68y1

Take Notice.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column. The following order will be adhered to: 1st, Notice of meetings of special interest, etc.: 2nd, Lost; 3rd, Found; 4th, Wanted; 5th, To Rent; 6th, For Sale; 7th, Business Points.

EASTERN MICHIGAN FAIR.

EASTERN MICH. FAIR, Ypsilanti. Entries can be made on and after Monday, Sept. 12. No stalls for stock reserved until entries are made, and first come first served. Fair Sept. 23, 4, 5, and 6.
68w2 FRANK JOSLYN, Sec.

SALE OF BOOTHS.

THE BOOTHS and sale privileges for the Eastern Michigan Fair will be offered for sale on Saturday Sept. 13, 1884, at 2:00 p. m. sharp, and will be sold to the highest bidders. Particulars and terms made known at sale.

Societies desirous of occupying Dining Hall will please consult the Committee as early as possible.
68w2 E. M. COLE, H. D. PLATT, HENRY HOMER, Business Committee.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A gentleman with several yeas business experience in Chicago, and with satisfactory references, having recently removed to Ypsilanti, desires employment in this city or vicinity either with a Manufacturing or Mercantile house.
68w2 Address,—P. O. Box 424, Ypsilanti, Mich.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.—Furnished rooms. Pleasant and convenient to Normal and business part of town. Enquire at No. 16 Ellis St., Ypsilanti. 66w3

FOR Millinery, Dress-Making, Grocery or General Business. New store, corner of Cross and Huron streets. Splendid Cellar. Apply at COMMERCIAL Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The lot on Mill street, in the rear of the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Pattison. This lot is four by eight rods, and being near the depot, is a good location. For terms, call at COMMERCIAL office, or at H. Haskin's bakery, at the depot. 1062

NICE SHELF PAPERS almost given away at the Residence of Mrs. C. R. Pattison, Huron street, near Cross. 1062

MINERAL WATER—From Owen's well is now selling at 20 cents per gallon. Bottles, jugs and kegs on hand for those who may desire them. 1061

BUSINESS POINTS.

CASH FOR EGGS.

I WILL PAY the highest price in cash for Strickly Fresh Eggs at my place. 56w13
JOEL RESLER.

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jenness Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990
D. W. ROGERS.

FLOWERS.

CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs furnished at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited.
L. E. CHILDS.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m 1002

TO BUILDERS AND THE PUBLIC.

S. L. SHAW is now ready to furnish Quick Lime, also Cements, Calcined Plaster and Plastering Hair in any quantity desired. Having added to the above an extensive Wood Yard we are now prepared to furnish seasoned wood ready for the stove, blocks or cord wood. We desire to thank you for your liberal patronage in the past and hope by fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same. All orders will be promptly filled, and delivered, in the city, free of charge, where the order amounts to one dollar or over. 43m6

Comstock & Ebling.

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS.

CARPETS.

CALL AT

N. Cordary's PACKING HOUSE!

FOR

SALT PORK by the Barrel, LARD, HAMS, SHOULDERS, BACON, &c.,

At Wholesale!

☞Cordary pays CASH for FARM PRODUCE. 1044

PERSONALS.

Hon. A. O. Crozier, Ann Arbor, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Emma Rogers returns to her work at St. Ignace this year.

Hon. L. D. Norris was in the city the first of the week.

Dr, Mark Finley has returned to his home at Washington, D. C.

H. VanTuyl has returned from Charlevoix. Looks rugged.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson are visiting their parents.

Mr. R. P. Hall, from Fulton, N. Y. is visiting his brother Wm. Hall on Oak St.

Miss Norris of this city, the successful portrait painter is summering at Charlevoix.

Mrs. Capt. Spencer was in the city over last Sabbath visiting her parents and friends.

Miss Lottie L. Warner, from Middletown, Conn. is visiting her aunt, Miss Belle Warner, M. D.

Col. Childs goes next week to Toledo to act as a judge in an important department of the Tro State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rathfon have returned from a very pleasant visit to their sons at Escanaba and friends at Marquette.

Mrs. Ralph C. Whiting of Ann Arbor visited our city Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. Ansel Williams.

Mr. C. S. Wortley is in New York purchasing a stock of clothing commensurate with the grand crops of 1884.

A good neighbor, Mr. B. M. Damon has purchased Mr. J. Newell's residence over the river on Mill St. and will move soon.

Dr. Ruth A. French whose card is in another column, has resumed practice at the old place, and invitesthe patronage of old and new friends.

H. W. Sweet has returned from New York with the idea of furnishing his customers with goods on a plane with wheat at 80cts. a bushel.

Principal Willits has been putting in some solid Institute work. Several lectures at a session is equal to a congressional canvass on the platform.

Mrs. E. H. J. Cleaveland of Granby, Conn. wife of Rev. Mr. Cleaveland, a brother of F. W. Cleaveland, of this City has been chosen class poet of the Chautauqua assembly, class of 1885, which numbers about 14,000.

Prof. J. H. Davis, of this city late of Leland University, New Orleans, La., sailed Monday evening by propeller Badger State, from Deroit, for Duluth *en route* for Butte City, Montana, where he has accepted the superintendency of schools.

Prof. Estabrook and wife were in the city over the Sabbath. He officiated at the wedding of Mr. E. Davis and Miss Jennie Martin. He preached a very interesting sermon in the evening at the Congressional church. Prof. Estabrook is always welcomed at his old home.

Mrs. Ellen J. Whitman and her daughter Hattie spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with Mrs. C. S. Pitkin in Detroit. Thursday evening Aug. 28th, Miss Hattie returned to Elbridge, N. Y., where she expects to attend school during the coming year.

We regret to record the leaving of Belle Warner, M. D. Miss Warner will remain until about the middle of the month when she proposes to visit her native home in New England. When she returns will make her home in Detroit. Her successor is Mrs. Flora H. Ruch, M. D., who comes here from Adrian where she has had a successful practice. She is a graduate of the Medical department of the University. She will retain the same residence and office so long occupied by Dr. Warner.

Chas. R. Whitman, Prosecuting Attorney of Washtenaw county, is visiting this city. On Monday Mr. Whitman, in company with his brother, M. I. Whitman, of Winder-st., will leave to spend a week upon the banks of the raging Huron, near Rossville.—*Detroit Journal.*

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Lawrence Van Valkenburgh to John E. Ellsworth, 100 acres, section 12, Pittsfield, $8,500.

F. Hinckley to C. C Carr, Ypsilanti city property, $300.

Charles Jarvis to Mathias Stanichek, Ypsilanti city property, $400.

Thomas Dexter to Walter H. Dexter, 40 acres, section 23, York, $2,000.

Martin Alford, Jr. to John T. Wardell, 2 acres, Augusta, $205.

Benjamin S. Miller to Adaline Scoville, Ypsilanti city lot, $400.

BIGGER 'N BARNUM.

The Tri-State Fair occurs at Toledo, September 8 to 13. Acres of agricultural machinery in motion; printing, book binding, weaving, rope making, file cutting, etc, The biggest live stock show in the west, and a superb racing program, which includes an offer of $2,000 for "Jay Eye See". Gen. John A. Logan and Gov. Hendricks, Vice Presidential candidates, are to be present. Excursion rates from this point.

Tinware, glassware, and lamps at Allen's Bazaar.

Speaker Carlisle and ex-speaker Randall used to drink, but are now total abstainers.

Allen's Bazaar is the place to buy your yarns, zeyphers and embroidery silks.

The fact that the Michigan Methodist Episcopal conference sent the convention a telegram expressing hearty approval of the prohibition movement is significant.

A Methodist minister giving an account of his life work says:

Expecting always to live in a state of itinerancy, singing

"No foot of land do I posess,
No cottage in the wilderness."

CAPT. E. P. ALLEN.

From the Ann Arbor Register.

Edward P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, the Republican nominee for congress in the second district, has been so long identified with the public enterprises and public life in this vicinity that he needs but little introduction to our readers. They all know him for a man of sound, stalwart principles, never afraid to say what he means, and never afraid to stick to what he says; no eulogy that we might pronounce could improve the good opinion already entertained of him by all who know him in this district.

Born at Sharon, October 28, 1839, he is a thorough Washtenawian and always has been. His education was completed at the state Normal School in Ypsilanti and he received a legal education in our own University with the law class of 1867. Previous to this, however, he had enlisted in the 27th Michigan Infantry and saw a good deal of service in the years 1864 and 1865. His abilities as a military officer brought speedy promotion and before the regiment was mustered out he became captain of Company H. In September, 1865, after much service in Alabama and Tennessee, the regiment was mustered out and Capt. Allen returned once more to civil life. He has held various offices of dignity and responsibility, having served for four years as alderman of the city of Ypsilanti, and for two years as prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county. As a member of the Michigan house of representatives he proved himself a hard worker and a man of large political ability. In the thirtieth legislature he was elected speaker *pro tempore* and performed the duties of that office in a manner entirely satisfactory to political friends and enemies alike. As Indian agent Capt. Allen has been very successful. In all the various ways in which he has been called upon to serve his country, as soldier, as lawyer, as statesman, Capt. Allen has never failed to show his sterling qualities as a man. His republicanism has been life long, consistent, unimpeachable. His nomination by the republican convention of the second district is not only a distinct recognition of his abilities as a man and a statesman, but an acknowledgement that Washtenaw is to be represented in the halls of congress for the first time in over twenty years. A rousing majority may confidently be counted on for Capt. Allen in the second district and especially in Washtenaw county.

The Register omitted the fact that Capt. Allen has been mayor of our city, also taught school, a good recommendation for congress.

Congressman Eldrige says:

"That if elected it must be by the unbought suffrages of the people. [Tremendous applause.] He had not the money to use in corrupting voters, and he didn't believe in using it if he had.

Capt. Allen can meet him on this basis.

A JUST COMMENDATION.

RONDOUT, N. Y. Aug, 4th, 1884.
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of July 30th, with memorandum bill for advertising, as per my order, for one year, was duly received. I have carefully examined the bill, and find it correct. The order was not entered on your books until the 14th of June, and you had of course to make a separate contract with each of the 977 papers, in eleven different states.

I want you to know that I appreciate your promptness, in completing this part of the work so soon. Your system must be nearly perfect to enable you to do it. Every one of the papers have been secured, and the average date of first insertion seems to have been about July 15th. It showed that the publishers like your method of fair dealing and prompt payments to respond so readily to your offers, and commence insertion with so little delay. Your bill amounts to a good many thousand dollars, but I am well satisfied with the prices paid, and the papers that I have seen are following instructions carefully. I remain

Yours most respectfully
D. KENNEDY.

The above letter was written by Dr. D. Kennedy, sole proprietor and manufacturer of Dr. Kennedy'f "Favorite Remedy" also physician and surgeon.

Doctors recommend Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Fred S. Davis.

$20,000 worth of clothing at cost at Wolff's the clothier, No. 4, Union block. 67

David Preston accepting the Prohibition nomination for Governor, uttered the following noble sentiment:

"'With malice toward none and with charity to all,' their platform shall be my platform, and their God my God."

This year it will be difficult for Elder Blades to swing things as usual.—*Coldwater Republican.*

$20 suits for $10, $10 suits for $5, closing out sale on account of death in the family for the next sixty days. 67

Biggest bargains ever offered at Wolff's, the clothier, No. 4, Union block. Closing out sale on account of death in the family. 67

On account of death in the family Wolff, the clothier will close out his entire stock of clothing at cost. It must be closed out in sixty days. 67

Remarked by R. C. Joiner, of Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich.: "Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

1492.

Alone, upon a gray waste gleams a sail;
And there, with lion heart in heaving breast,
A Spanish sailor, clad in burnished mail,
Like some bronze statute looks toward the west.

A vessel's prow the drifting seaweeds part:
A far-off palm-tree waves a leafy hand:
A mighty thrill, like fire, leaps in each heart,
As sailors in the lookout echo "land!"

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city 43w50

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IS A

DESIRABLE TIME

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Cleary's

BUSINESS COLLEGE

AND

School of Penmanship.

FIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Commercial, English, Penmanship, Short-Hand and Tipe-Writing. Personal and Superior Instruction given in all branches. System of Actual Business enequaled. Over 300 enrolled the past year. Full Course in Short-Hand and Type-Writing, with the privilege of instruction in Grammar, Spelling, Letter-Writing and Penmanship—$30. Visitors always welcome. For Circulars giving full particulars, please call at the College in the Union Block, or address,

P. R. CLEARY, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Normal Conservatory OF MUSIC.

The Fall Term Commences

Sept. 8,'84.

The Director will be at the

Normal School

ON

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,

In the Forenoon to Receive Pupils.

TEACHERS.

F. ABEL JR., of Detroit,----------Piano and Cello
MISS ELLA JOSLYN,-----Voice Culture and Singing
MISS JESSIE PEASE,----------Piano.
HERR G. PAUL HABENICHT,------Violin and Viola.
MR. PEASE,--Voice Culture, Harmony, Piano, Organ.

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67w2

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Hardware.

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POWDER AND SHOT
GIANT POWDER,
BARB WIRE,
PLANE WIRE,
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CALL AND SEE ME AND I WILL GIVE YOU BARGAINS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

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If you want to SELL REAL ESTATE, Come.
If you have MONEY TO LOAN, Come.
If vou want to BORROW, Come.
If you have a House or Rooms TO RENT, Come.

If you want First Class Insurance, at First Class Prices, Come.

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OFFICE HOURS:

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Come and See Us.

F. P. BOGARDUS.

1063

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And Examine the Stock of

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Can furnish you with the Best Goods at the Lowest Current Prices. A Large Assortment of TOBACCOS and CIGARS, etc., and the Finest display of

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We guarantee the quality of our Liquid Paints to be superior to all others, and we will repaint, free of cost, any building painted with them where they do not prove more durable than White Lead and Oil put on in the ordinay way.

We guarantee our Liquid Paint to contain no adulteration; and not to blister, crack, peel or chalk off, when used according to directions.

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Is the only authorized agent in Ypsilanti, and always keeps a large stock on hand from half pint to five gallon packages. Also a stock of Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s Prepared Paint, from Cleveland, Ohio.

Machine Oils at Samson's. Six different kinds, from 40c to $2.00 a gallon.

Strictly Pure Paris Green can be found at Samson's Drug Store, and no other.

Physicians Prescriptions prepared with great care by Mr. Mayhew, at Samson's.